# The Millheim Journal.

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RATES ON APPLICATION.


### PARTING.

The sun is lying in its western chamber,
The stately ships are sailing on the bay,
And cloud-hands spread a coverlet of amber,
Border'd with brown, above the drowsy day;
The opaline skies will shine the same to-morrow,
And white sails pass gilded with amber light;
But the coming shadow of a parting sorrow
Shall dim the glory of to-morrow night.

Now, in the West, the radiance grows dimmer,
The first faint star comes, shining tremulously,
And red rays from the distant lighthouse glimmer
Across the foam-capp'd waters of the sea;
To-morrow's dusk will bring the trembling starlight
And wind will chase the white waves to the shore,
And fitfully again will come the far light
Of warning lamp; but thou wilt come no more.

Ever and everywhere spectres of parting
Stretch forth their weird hands, saddening our mirth;
Ever and everywhere hot tears are starting,
Where stands the empty chair upon the hearth;
But Nature brightly smiles, though hearts are broken;
Taking at last her children to her breast,
And kindly hides in her mute mounds all token
Of the great heart-throbs of a life's unrest.

### BESIEGING HIS HEART.

"A clergyman hasn't any business to be a single man," said Mrs. Brushby.

"Certainly not," acquiesced Miss Foxe.

"But I dare say he's engaged," slyly remarked the plump widow, with a sidelong glance of her green eyes, which seemed to dilate and contract, like those of a middle-aged cat.

"No, he's not," said Miss Foxe. "At least I heard him tell Colonel Copley that he was entirely fancy free."

"Humph!"said Mrs. Brushby. "Then there's no reason why he shouldn't marry and settle here at Exmar."

"Exmar, indeed!" said Miss Foxe, who had accepted her own old maidenhood as a foregone conclusion. "There's nobody here for him to marry—only factory girls, and Colonel Copley's six daughters, the youngest of whom is three and twenty, to select from."

The green eyes scintillated sharply.

"Why shouldn't he marry either you or me, Felicia Foxe?" asked Mrs Brushby.

Miss Foxe gave a sort of gasp, as if she had attempted to swallow some morsel too large for her.

"Why, he ain't 30!" said she.

"Neither am I," said Mrs. Brushby.

"No, Cornelia Brushby, there ain't no sort of use coming that sort of game over me," said Miss Foxe, fairly aroused at last into antagonism. "You were eight and twenty when you married Brushby, and he's been dead and buried these ten good years."

Mrs. Brushby laughed.

"Felicia," said she, "you're worse than an old family record. Don't you see, there's people older than their years, and people younger! I'm one of the latter; and I don't see why I can't marry Mr. Selwyn, if I once make up my mind to do so."

So Mrs. Brushby took up the brown yarn that she had been buying at Felicia Foxe's thread and needle store, and went home.

Her niece, a tall, pale girl, with yellow hair like braids of dead gold, a transparent pale skin and sad, hazel eyes, was setting the table.

"How slow you are, Clara!" said Mrs. Brushby, snappishly. "I supposed, of course, tea would be all ready by the time I came back."

"I'm sorry for the delay, aunt," said Clara, timidly, "but I was detained at the factory."

"There, that will do. I don't see why you need be flinging the factory in my face all the time. Oh, it's bad enough to have a niece obliged to drudge for her living without hearing of it forty times a day."

The deepest scarlet glow mounted into Clara Cone's cheeks.

"I could not pay my board, aunt," said she, "if I did not earn the money in the factory. But if the subject is disagreeable to you I will endeavor to avoid it."

It was now six months since Clara Cone had arrived, a homeless orphan, with all her worldly belongings packed in a shabby little traveling bag, at Mrs. Brushby's door.

"Aunt," she said, trying to repress the rising sob in her throat, "will you give me a home? I am your sister's orphan daughter."

Mrs. Brushby had received her as cordially as a fish might have done.

"I suppose you'll have to stay," said Mrs. Brushby. But I didn't die and leave a swarm of orphans for my sister to take care of. Oh, yes, you can stay, and perhaps I can find you a situation as dressmaker's apprentice or in a shop. Because, of course, one cannot expect me to keep a great girl like you for nothing."

Upon which Clara bestirred herself actively and had been thankful to obtain a place in the pin factory, in the glen below the village, where half a hundred other pale-faced operatives worked for a scanty livelihood, and Mrs. Brushby charged her a high price for board, and got a servant-maid's work out of her before and after hours into the bargain.

"I should like to go church, aunt," Clara had ventured to say one Sunday morning when the maples in the glen were all blazing in their autumn colors.

"That's just like you selfishness Clara Cone!" said Mrs. Brushby, acidly. "And let me stay at home, for, of course, one of us must stay at home, to see that we are not robbed by tramps, and cook the dinner."

"But couldn't I go in the evening, aunt?"

"Certainly not!" said Mrs. Brushby. "I belong to the 'Rebecca band,' which always meets in the chapel on Sunday evenings, and Deacon Halstead calls for me in his box wagon. If you feel so piously inclined, you can read your prayer book at home."

And so Clara found herself gradually degenerating into the merest household drudge. She went nowhere and saw nobody.

"Pretty!" Mrs. Brushby would scornfully remark when a neighbor chanced to hazard an opinion concerning her niece.

"Nonsense! Just exactly like a colorless celery sprout, and never a word to say for herself!"

And if by chance Clara was invited to join in any of the neighborhood festivities, Mrs. Brushby made haste to decline for her.

"Clara never goes out," she said. "She has no taste for such things, poor dear."

Until people began to believe that Clara Cone was either a recluse or an idiot.

The pale factory girl had just taken the teapot off the stove, upon this especial evening, when Mrs. Brushby uttered an exclamation of surprise.

"Whisk the things into the closet, quick, Clara," said she. "Put the bread behind the family Bible. Don't leave that bottle of pickles on the mantle. Mr. Selwyn is coming."

A minute and a half later Mrs. Brushby, in her best black silk apron, greeted the clergyman with her sweetest smile.

"My visit is intended to your niece, Miss Cone, as well as to yourself," said Mr. Selwyn, after the topic of the weather had been duly discussed.

"O, Clara," said Mrs. Brushby, simpering—"Clara wishes to be excused. Clara sees no company. I really regret the dear girl's eccentricity, but—"

And she rolled her green eyes heavenward, with a deprecating motion of the hands.

"She never comes to church," said Mr. Selwyn, gravely.

"Ah-h-h!" groaned Mrs. Brushby, "her heart is like the nether millstone. If you knew, dear Mr. Selwyn, how I have striven with her!"

Mr. Selwyn looked cornered.

"I am beginning a series of sermons to young people next Sunday evening. Pray use your endeavors to induce this young girl to attend."

And Mrs. Brushby promised that she would, and the young clergyman took his leave.

* * * * * * *

"You must!" said Mrs. Brushby.

"Please, aunt, don't ask me!" said Clara, with tears in the limpid eyes.

"What a goose you are!" said Mrs. Brushby. "As if it made any earthly difference! And I must have the dress to wear to church to-morrow evening. Mr. Selwyn is to preach the first of a series of sermons to young people, and I'm specially interested in 'em."

"But I never sewed on Sunday in my life."

"The dressmaker has disappointed me, and I must have the dress. A few seams more or less, what do they matter? I'll risk your soul! And nobody need ever know. Only think, Clara Cone, what I have done for you."

"Oh, aunt, I can't!" cried Clara, in a choked voice. It wouldn't be right."

"And who sat you up as a judge of right and wrong, I'd like to know?" almost screamed Mrs. Brushby. "Now take your choice; either finish up this dress for me, or leave the house,"

Clara was silent for a moment. Then she spoke.

"I will leave the house," she said.

"And I fully approve of your decision," said Mr. Selwyn's voice, as he stepped in from the open-doored portico, where his knock had been drowned by the high accents of Mrs. Brushby. "Leave the house, Miss Cone, and I will see that a refuge is provided for you at the home of Miss Foxe."

Mrs. Brushby stood startled and dismayed. Clara Cone, pale and silent, laid her hand on the minister's arm and left the room and the house.

Honest Miss Foxe was amazed when Clara Cone took refuge with her.

"Well," she declared. "I always knew that Cornelia Brushby was a regular grinder, but I did suppose she had some Christain decency about her. Yes, child, you are welcome to my spare room, and I sha'n't charge you any board. I dare say you will lend a hand now and then, when I'm busy; and your company will be a deal of comfort to me."

But Miss Foxe didn't have that "comfort" long. Mr. Selwyn had become interested in the pale, clear-eyed factory girl, and, before the wild roses blossomed along the verge of the woods, the parsonage had a mistress, and Mr. Selwyn no longer came under the head of "unmarried clergymen."

Mrs. Brushby's tender aspirations were blighted in the bud; but a bald-headed old bachelor bought the factory just about that time, and Mrs. Brushby transferred her attentions to the newcomer—and, with many nods and winks, she gives the general public to understand that Mr. Selwyn is her rejected lover.

"You see," said Mrs. Brushby, with her green eyes of confiding artlessness uplifted, "I never could reconcile myself to the trials of a minister's wife."

A mask of gold hides all deformities.

### A Highland Table D'Hote.

I had been improving my mind lately, reading books of travel—"A ride in Petticoat and Slippers," "A Trip to Manitoba," "A Daring Voyage Across the Atlantic," "Journeys in Canoes Down Foreign Rivers"—every description of adventure, toil and travel. Fired with ambition, I longed to travel. However, I am only a little widow, fragile in appearance, and not too courageous in reality (in fact, my sisters laughed excessively at the mere idea of my traveling); so I thought petticoats and slippers must be an uncomfortable way of seeing savage countries, and to which I really did not feel quite equal, and I preferred a trip to Scotland. It sounds easy, but then it is very romantic; and there is always the chance of the coach upsetting (which, by-the-by, one did the other day, and several people were hurt), or the steamer blowing up, or oneself being blown off a precipice, to add zest and danger to the undertaking. I traveled alone with a maid—maids are troublesome creatures, still it is a great thing when one is tired to have one's dressing-gown laid out, and one's muddy boots pulled off; so I had to endure her. Of course she had no soul; she never admired the sunsets, but leant back munching apples; she could not descry a charm in hunting up butterflies and killing them with chloroform—it certainly always gave me a shudder to perform this office; it was so terribly like vivisection; nor did she care a bit for all the sweet little wild flowers I picked as we went along, and which, indeed, did fade dreadfully before we reached our destination. I even caught her throwing some exceptionally decayed ones out of the railway carriage window, with the exclamation, "My goodness, what a lot of muck!" The railway traveling was dull enough, I allow: tribes of tourists getting in and out at every station, and looking hot, angry or discontented; slamming down their baskets and bundles of weeds and damp ferns tied up in handkerchiefs upon our wincing feet, or grumbling because we did not immediately make room for a fat papa, mamma, and daughters beside us—why should we? they were no acquaintances of ours—or very tall, very sunburnt, very ruddy young men with alpen-stocks, which they planted firmly in front of them at the imminent risk of putting out our eyes. All these little events were very ordinary, and, I must say, disagreeable. Brusher, my maid, thought so too, I could see. But, then, when we fairly reached the Highland scenery, where fairy-like silver streams tumbled down the sides of steep rocks that looked as if made for the purpose; where birch firs and mountain ashes clung lovingly to crested hills, and deep purple tips reached away up through a dim curling mist into the clear blue sky, while real burns or torrents or whatever else is the proper name for them rumbled and dashed along in happy showers of milk-white spray far below us—I did feel that traveling was very nice.

Then, too, I began my first experience on a *table d'hote*. When we reached the little country inn, half smothered in larch and ash trees, staring right up a beautiful valley that seemed to fade away into a kind of regiment of dark blue hills, each popping up to look over the other's head; of course, I asked for a sitting room. "Ye can have one, mem; but there's just the common room and the coffee room, where ye'll tak' yer meals." I had never taken meals before, like the servants; I had always dined; however, there was no help for it; and now at last I felt I was really exploring, really roughing it. Mine was a stuffy little bedroom, with red moreen curtains and the chambermaid and waiter washing the tea things and quarreling and making it up just outside my door; so I was not sorry when the bell rang, or rather tolled (for it sounded just like a church bell) for dinner. I walked down the stairs with my usual dignity—nothing gives so much effect to a small woman as dignity—and perceived a good-looking young lady, with clouds of fuzzy hair and a jersey-body, just in front of me. "I'll follow her," I thought; and so I did—into the servant's dining room, where a waiter, running after me, explained that I was wrong and brought me triumphantly into the dining hall. The latter had an imposing effect, paneled ceiling, sides and doors of polished pine, a quantity of flaring mineral oil lamps on the table, a few artificial flowers, and round about fifty people all eating soup. I took my place, while my heart sank and my appetite faded away. This was indeed "taking" meals, not dining. "Oxtail on giblet?" a hoarse voice murmured at my elbow; and before I even knew that I had answered, a smoking bowl of soup stood in front of me, into which I absently plunged my electro-plated spoon. How I wished now I had brought Brusher! But then I reflected maids must never be taken out of their proper sphere; and if she had dined with me then, she might expect to do so in the future at home. Indeed, a widow is so lonely she would gladly even dine with her maid.

Presently, as nobody seemed to pay any attention to me, I ventured to look around; and I was struck by one fact—almost all the women were in mourning. Not in complimentary or fancy black, such as it is very *chic* now to wear, but in real uncompromising mourning, jet brooches, and all that sort of thing. I thought with dismay of my own dark-blue gown and amber tie; for my period of weeds was over. What did it mean? Was it the livery of the table d'hote? Was it considered good taste? Or were they really in such grief that they had elected to travel in order to disperse some of their sorrow? I could not decide, so I looked again. Then I saw that almost all the men were clergymen, and the rest rough-looking people in shooting-coats, with tanned faces. Beside me, on one side, an elderly gentleman of amiable appearance, trade unmistakably marked upon him; on the other, a lad with aquiline nose and retreating chin. I could not tackle him, for I always detest boys or any men under thirty. I turned to my other neighbor, rather uncertain, if it was the thing to speak to one's neighbor, and said: "Do you think it will rain?"—I noticed afterwards that it was raining; but then one cannot be expected to think of everything—and the old gentleman answered pleasantly that he thought it would. After that we got on capitally. We began talking on all sorts of subjects, even the Academy; he had seen a great many pictures that I had somehow overlooked, and I felt quite at my ease and at home, and laughed just as I do when I am happy, when a sharp "Luke, my dear, don't you see I want the salt?" from the wife on the other side brought us up short, and I had to hold my tongue while my neighbor soothed his better half's irritated feelings.

At the head of the table was a parson, evidently looked upon as a person of importance, for reference was made to his opinion on all subjects, from Church questions to trout-fishing. The man next him was stout and jocular, and carried on a running conversation with the waiter, in this wise—"Yes I'll take some more beef and some of the greens—at least;" on being corrected and informed that they were not greens, but French beans, "at least they're green, which the greens never are. Now, then, give me some strawberry jam! Who ever heard of a Scotch meal without strawberry jam?" Opposite were a spruce little couple—she with polished hair braids and best silk neckerchief and brooch; he in spotless black, like an undertaker out of place, even the sparse hairs on his head black and shiny and funereal. They conversed much together amiably, and he remarked that 7 o'clock was quite a heathenish hour to dine at; 6 o'clock was late enough in all conscience. The meal was very plentiful and very good, and every one did justice to it except myself, who, after the remark about the salt, felt distinctly snubbed.

The next morning, after I descended to breakfast, I again sat next the same family, but this time it was next the lady. I attempted, in the intervals of scones and buttered toast and newly-gathered honey, quite delicious to an English gourmet, to hazard a slight remark. The lady tossed her head, and said, "Indeed!" I felt further efforts were hopeless; and there was my friend of last night at the head of the table, not even daring to throw me a glance of approval. I drew myself up and looked haughtily, as I can do when I like. But the mother could smile well enough when she chose, as she proved presently when her good-looking daughter asked for jam. I wondered what would have been the result had I asked for jam. To my surprise, later in the day, when I had finished my tramp among the hills with Brusher—the views were lovely, but Brusher's petticoats got wet, and she did not care for the walk—the same elderly lady came up to me at the station, where I was sitting partly on a coop of chickens, partly on my own portmanteau, very damp and sticky with ladies; and said in an unctious voice, "I think you said you were going to Inverness, would you mind taking charge of my daughter?" I felt flattered, pleased, flabbergasted, all in one moment. What had happened? Had the husband apologized or the wife forgiven? Or did she think, after all, a little widow at a *tabe d'hote* was entitled to some indulgence, or perhaps she imagined I was a duchess in disguise? I never knew. But the girl was very nice, and I took care of her as far as Inverness, much to Brusher's disgust.

### A Telescope Story.

The San Francisco *Call* tells an extraordinary story respecting a monster telescope made by Professors Lefevre and Longtour, French scientists, and erected at San Francisco. The lenses are twenty feet in diametor, and this is what happened when the astronomers and their frinds turned the instrument to the heavens: M. Dufrere was the first to apply his eye to the eyepiece of the telescope. For fully five minutes he looked on in speechless amazement, then, without a word, turned away to hide his emotion. One by one the gentlemen present tested the telescope, exhibiting their astonishment in various ways. The planet which happened to cast its beams upon the great speculum was Mars, and the revelation is too wonderful for credit. The eyepiece of the lowest magnifying power was first placed on, when the planet presented a most astonishing sight. The powerful lens brought the planet nearer than that of the moon has ever been brought by the most powerful telescope. The green of the sea was brought out in unmistakable color, and one could almost imagine that he could see the waves upon the surface. There before the eye was spread out a splendid panorama of hill and dale, dark patches that must be covered by forests, great yellowish patches that looked like autumn fields, silvery threads that must be rivers, and several unmistakable volcanoes in action.

### Tricks of Auctioneers.

A young couple who came from the country, having a little ready money, determined to try the experiment of letting furnished rooms in New York. They hired a house within four blocks of Madison Square, in a residence neighborhood, at a moderate rent, and stocked it with furniture which, although not new, was in a fair condition. They paid $1,200 for their furniture. After a few weeks they concluded that the experiment would not be profitable, as both were in ill health, and they decided to sell their furniture. Advertisements for purchasers at private sale brought none willing to give more than $1,000 for the furniture, and the owners made up their minds to sell it by auction.

An auctioneer was recommended to them, and he went to look at the goods. He told them that the furniture would bring more than $1,000 at auction. He was so positive that he offered to take the goods and pay $900 cash for them. When the day of sale came the auctioneer took charge of the house, with his clerks and helpers, The owners were both sick and unable to give their personal attention. Meanwhile the auction went on. Pretty soon friends who had come to bid on several articles of value found that they couln not catch the eye of the auctioneer. The house was filled with second-hand dealers who were on familiar terms with the "going—going—gone" man, and they alone could get their bids recognized. The result was that things went for nominal prices. It was in vain that the honest bidders protested that their bids had not been recognized.

"Can't help it; I didn't hear you;" or, "You must speak louder;" or, "I did not see you," were the replies that the auctioneer made in an off-hand way as he hurried from one article to another. It was in vain that messengers went to the owners and told them that their property was being given away. The sale was rushed through, and a thing would hardly be put up before it was knocked down to some of the dealers who crowded around the auctioneer, and with knowing nods and winks showed how they enjoyed the legalized robbery that was going on. A parlor set worth $150 was sold for $40. An easy chair worth $40 went for $5. Hair mattresses worth $18 sold for $4. Kitchen utensils were knocked down hurriedly for a few cents before anxious bidders in the room could get a chance to bid.

When the auctioneer settled with the owners he had a long list of charges and commissions, bills for advertising, printing catalogues, help, stationary, percentage, auctioneers' fees, etc., which took off a large slice of even the small percentage of value obtained. The result was that the owners got about $200 for $1,200 worth of furniture, and had the satisfaction of seeing a large part of it for sale in a neighboring auction store the next day.

### Ice Cream and Glue.

"Is there any pure ice-cream? Well," a New York confectioner said, "I claim to make ice-cream of pure materials, but I cannot afford to sell it at the price laid down by manufacturers, They charge $1 a gallon, I charge $1.50. and, although I give my customers a pure article for their money, I don't suppose that I make nearly as much profit out of a gallon as the large firms make who sell it 50 cents cheaper."

"Why?"

"The reason is plain enough. If you read this postal card it will give you the key to the whole mystery:—

"Dear Sir:—We herewith sendsample; please give it a fair trial. Price 50 cents per pound.

"Respectfully yours, ———.

"This sample packet contained two ounces of what was called gelatine, and is said to make one and a-half quarts of crystalline jelly. In reality," the confectioner continued, "it is nothing more nor less than a fair quality of glue, which can be bought at any drug store. The cost is estimated at from 35 cents to 30 cents a pound. It is not even gelatine, for gelatine is usually sold in sheets. These two ounces are sufficient to make two gallons of ice-cream. It is first melted in luke-warm milk and then poured into the freezer to give the cream a body. Nearly all the large manufacturers use it, and in proportion to the amount of glue they put in, the less cream they require. It is quite easy to tell when ice-cream is adulterated. It has a puffy appearance, somewhat like Charlotte Russe, and if you plunge a spoon into it you will almost feel the air rushing out. After eating it a peculiar sensation is felt in the throat. This arises from two causes: First, from the gelatine, so-called; and secondly, from the adulterated flavoring that is used. For instance, the lemon flavor is obtained from oil of lemons; the strawberry flavor from concentrated strawberry, which, in turn, is made from ether; the vanilla extract from alcohol, as it does not pay to make it from the beans, which cost $10 per pound. That is how some manufacturers get their flavoring. Since this refined glue has been introduced, corn-starch is used less extensively. It is not uncommon for big dealers to put bone-dust in their white sugar, so that you see there is another item of adulteration."

"What does a quart of pure ice-cream cost you?"

"A quart of pure cream costs 20 cents. I can buy cream for 15 cents, but it isn't pure. Four fresh eggs cost 8 cents, a half-pound white standard sugar 5 cents, flavoring 3 cents, ice and salt 3 cents. Total, 39 cents. This will give a little over a quart, and I generally put the actual cost of a quart at about 30 cents, or $1.20 per gallon, leaving a margin of 30 cents profit. The fact is, no wholesale manufacturer can produce pure ice-cream at $1 a gallon, and therefore they have to put glue into it in order to make a big profit on their sales.

### A Fearful Half-Hour.

In the early days of the Cincinnati Southern, before it had attained its present system, and immediately after the road had been opened for traffic to Somerset, occurred an event the recollection of which even to this day serves to bring out goose flesh on those who at the time were cognizant of the impending disaster.

Within a few days after passenger travel began the officers of the Southern sent invitations for a trip over the road to all of Cincinnati's wealthiest men and heaviest tax-payers, and on the morning of the excursion dozens of carriages left the Burnet house, the place of meeting and conveyed them across the river to Ludlow, where the "special," headed by No. 1, the crack engine, with Mat. Coombs at the lever, was in waiting. Miles N. Beatty, now superintendent of the southern division, was conductor. When all the excursionists were on board the engineer and conductor went into Train Dispatcher Cooledge's office, where they read and signed the following order, and placed copies in their pockets:

"Meet and pass No. 2, north-bound passenger train, at Williamstown."

To Williamstown for delivery to the north-bound passenger train on arrival, was sent the following order:

"—Conductor:

"Meet and pass south-bound special at Williamstown."

So that the situation stood thus—either train reaching the place indicated first was to go on the siding and wait there until the one coming from the opposite direction had arrived and gone ahead on the cleared track. Of the wealthy passenger load some were seated chatting, others were standing on the platforms, and still others on the summer car, when, glancing up and down his train, the conductor, finding everything in good order and readines, waved his hand to the watching engineer, and the special pulled out, slowly at first, but as it moved on the speed increased until it went out of sight around the curve a-flying, and a little later a rumbling sound told of its crossing the trestle, and that it was well and fairly started on the way south. It was understood that extra fast time was to be made, and to offer no obstacle the track had been cleared of eveything save the passenger train referred to.

One half hour after the start from Ludlow, No. 2. fifteen minutes behind time, reached Williamstown, at which place the standing rule was imperative that conductors should at all times stop and inquire for orders. Stopping only long enough to unload a passenger in the mud, the conductor, thinking only of making up lost time, signaled the engineer, and the train went on.

The horrified operator from his window saw No, 2 flashing northward to what seemed inevitable destruction, as the telegraph line between his room and Ludlow was unbroken by a single instrument. and at that moment two trains at high rates of speed were rapidly lessening the distance between each other on the single track. He telegraphed at once to Ludlow that "No, 2 had passed without stopping for orders."

All color left the face of train dispatcher Cooledge as he received the message and as he communicated the dire intelligence to Jack Redmond, master of transportatisn, that individual's countenance assumed a similar hue. With him to think was to act. Stepping to the station door he quietly beckoned several men to him and composedly gave instructions to each. One-half dozen of them went on the double-quick in different directions for physicians. The storekeepers went into the warehouse and gathered together sponges, baskets, materials for splints and soft muslin for bandages. Meanwhile other employees had run up to the engine-house, and starting a fire under an idle locomotive had hitched on to a caboose and backed down in front of the station where the car was transformed at once into a hospital coach. To all save Redmond and Cooledge these preparations were mysterious. The relief train was soon in readiness, but did not start. Redmond, seated at the desk and estimating the rate of speed at which the trains were moving, calculated about where the collision would take place. Some of the passengers would escape unhurt, and one of them would hasten at once on horseback to Williamstown, the nearest point for medical aid. Here the operator would learn the exact locality of the accident and send a dispatch to Ludlow. Possessed of this information Redmond could send his waiting engine and car, with its corps of physicians and nurses, to the spot at the rate of nearly a mile a minute. The other and slower plan would be to let the "relief" start out and cautiously find its way around the many curves. He chose the wiser course. The scene in the train dispatcher's office was painful. Cooledge, leaning over the silent instrument, watched it with feverish eyes as if to read its secret before transmission. On another chair was Redmond, with big globes of perspiration coming from the pores of his face and rolling down unheeded. Neither man spoke. Five, ten, twenty, thirty minutes that seemed like ages passed, when came a sharp click. It was Williamstown calling Ludlow. Cooledge's hair rose up on end as he gave the response. Redmond stood up and placed a hand on the door knob. The next moment Cooledge fairly yelled, "No collision. No. 2, has just backed into Williamstown." The two men shook hands with the same vigor as if they were twin brothers and hadn't met for a thousand years.

It was then ascertained that, by the most fortunate circumstances, the trains had simultaneously entered from opposite ends upon the longest piece of straight track between the two telegraph stations, and an instantaneous application of brakes had brought them to a stop within twenty feet of each other. No. 2, recognizing the "special's" right of way, backed to Williamstown, where it went in on the siding, and Cincinnati's millionaires and capitalists proceeded unhurt on their journey.

We love the evil we do until we suffer for it.

Envy shooteth at others and woundeth himself.

# The Millheim Journal.

THURSDAY, AUG. 11., '81

**THE MILLHEIM JOURNAL**
Is published every Thursday, in Musser's Building, corner of Main and Penn streets at
**$1.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE**
Or $1.25 if not paid in advance.



## ADVERTISING RATES.

| | 1 week. | 1 mo. | 3 mo. | 6 mo. | 1 year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 square.... | $1 00 | $2 50 | $3 00 | $4 00 | $7 00 |
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| ½ column,.. | 5 00 | 7 50 | 10 00 | 15 00 | 35 00 |
| 1 column,.. | 8 00 | 12 00 | 20 00 | 35 00 | 60 00 |

One inch makes a square. Administrators and Executors' Notices $2.50. Transient advertisements and locals 10 cents per line for first insertion and 5 cents per line for each additional insertion.
Job Work done on short notice.



**DEININGER & BUMILLER,**
Editors and Proprietors.


## Church & Sunday School Directory.

**Evangelical.**
*P. C. Weidenauer and J. M. Dick, preachers.*
Camp meeting in progress three miles west of Millheim.
Sunday School, 2 P. M.—M. I. Jamison, supt.

**Methodist.**
*Rev. J. Benson Akers, Preacher-in-charge.*
Sunday School at 1½ P. M.—D. A. Musser, supt.

**Reformed.**
*Rev. C. W. E. Siegel, Pastor.*
German preaching in Aaronsburg next Sunday morning.

**United Brethren.**
*Rev. Tullheim, Preacher-in-charge.*

**Lutheran.**
*Rev. John Tomlinson, Pastor.*—
Preaching in Aaronsburg next Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, and in Paradise church in the evening.

**United Sunday School.**
Meets at 9 A. M.—H. E. Duck, supt.

## Lodge & Society Directory.

Millheim Lodge, No. 955, I. O. O. F. meets in their hall, Penn Street, every Saturday evening. Rebecca Degree Meeting every Thursday on or before the full moon of each month.
C. W. HARTMAN, Sec. R. B. HARTMAN, N. G.

Providence Grange, No. 217 P. of H., meets in Alexander's block on the second Saturday of each month at 1½ P. M., and on the fourth Saturday of each month at 1½ P. M.
D. L. ZERBY, Sec. T. G. EHRHARD, Master.

The Millheim B. & L. Association meets in the Penn street school house on the evening of the second Monday of each month.
A. WALTER, Sec. B. O. DEININGER, Prest.

The Millheim Cornet Band meets in the Town Hall on Monday and Thursday evenings.
J. B. HARTMAN, Sec. John Kreamer, Pres't.

## Proceedings of Democratic County Convention.

The convention assembled in the Court House on Tuesday, Aug. 9th, at two o'clock P. M., and organized by the election of the sollowing officers, viz: President—J. N. Casanova, of Philipsburg, Secretaries—W. G. Morrison, of Worth, C. K. Essington, of Milesburg, and D. F. Fortney, of Bellefonte.

The roll of delegates was then called and credentials presented as follows:

LIST OF DELEGATES.

*Bellegonte, N W*—William Hamilton, Charels Heisler.
*Bellefonte, S W*—D F Fortney, James Dolan Charles Smith.
*Bellefonte, W W*—Robert J Doak.
*Milesburg*—C K Essington.
*Millheim*—Frank Knarr, J C Smith.
*Unionville*—John Bing.
*Howard Bor*—Howard Moore.
*Philipsburg*—C G Herlinger, J N Cassanova, A J Graham, James Passmore, J A Lukens.
*Benner*—William Ishler, William Close, J B Roan, Robert Henderson, Jr.
*Boggs*—Chas. McLaughlin, Charles Lucas, H, Lyman, Ed. Shannon.
*Burnside*—Barnhart Veidefer.
*Curtin*—David Brickley W M Leathers.
*College*—Frank Taylor, Cal. Patterson.
*Ferguson Old*—A J Orndorf, Peter Lauck, Dav. Miller.
*Ferguson New*—Jos. Heberling.
*Gregg South*—M L Risbel, Wm. Homan, Jacob McCool, Fred Zettle, John F Heckman.
*Gregg North*—James Grove, Wm. Shoil.
*Halfmoon*—A T Gray.
*Haines*—J W Russell, George Kister, Sol. Ettlinger, Alfred Kreamer, George Bower.
*Harris*—W A Murray, Wm. Bradford, Harry Swab.
*Howard*—David Tanyer, John Glenn.
*Huston*—J C Nason.
*Liberty*—W H Gardner, J I Delong.
*Marion*—Joseph Hoy, John McAuley.
*Miles*—W H Corman, Ellis Shaffer, Henry Meyer, John Hosterman, George Haines, Jerry Kreamer.
*Patton*—Dr. J M Bush.
*Penn*—P H Stover, Frank Bowersox, Daniel Gentzel.
*Potter, North*—John Shannon, John Sankey, J W Runkle.
*Potter, South*—Joseph Gilliland, John Dauberman, Wm. Kerr, Adam Krumrine.
*Rush*—Wm. Cullen, John B. Long Hugh McCabn, J B Hissong.
*Snow Shoe*—J G Uzzle, Robert Haines, Pat. Kelley.
*Spring*—E D Noll, Austin Snyder, John H Roush, John Woods.
*Taylor*—George M Marks.
*Union*—John G Hall.
*Walker*—Ambrose McMullen, David Detrick, John H Beck, Wm. Shaffer, A G Kreamer.
*Worth*—W G Morrison.

On motion, the following order of nominations was adopted, viz; 1. Associate Judges: 2. Sheriff; 3. Prothonotary: 4. Register; 5. Recorder 6. Treasurer; 7. Commissioners; 8; Auditors;

The convention proceeded to ballot for Associate Judges with the following result:

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| D Z Kline | 7 | 6 | 4 | — | — |
| J G Larimer | 38 | 31 | 35 | 43 | 49 |
| N J Mitchel | 16 | 11 | 14 | 12 | 21 |
| W H Miller | 19 | 13 | 15 | 17 | — |
| John Rishel | 19 | 9 | — | — | — |
| J K Runkle | 53 | — | — | — | — |
| M Shaffer | 17 | 18 | 18 | 15 | 22 |
| P W Barnhart | 9 | 2 | 5 | 4 | — |

Ballots for Sheriff:

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 9 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| L T Munson | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 | — |
| T J Dunkle | 18 | 18 | 18 | 20 | 21 | 21 | 22 | 31 | 36 | 56 |
| D M Neidigh | 4 | 4 | 4 | | | | | | | |
| J L Neff | 7 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 8 | 9 | 9 | | | |
| W H Noll | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 7 | | | | |
| S Q Miles | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 5 | | | | | |
| B F Leathers | 2 | | | | | | | | | |
| John Coldren | 5 | 5 | 5 | | | | | | | |
| S K Faust | 8 | 8 | 8 | 13 | 15 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 22 | 36 |
| Geo. Hoffer | 9 | 9 | 9 | 13 | 12 | 13 | 15 | 15 | 16 | — |
| M Kerstetter | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 12 | 12 | — | — |
| D T Weiland | 3 | 3 | 3 | | | | | | | |

On motion J. C. Harper, of Bellefonte, was nominated for Protnonotary by acclamation.

Ballots for Register:

| | 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|---|
| J A McClain | 31 | 44 | 63 |
| Henry Beck | 23 | 23 | — |
| J W Furey | 25 | 21 | 26 |
| T B Jamison | 11 | | |

Nominations for Recorder being called for, Frank P. Bible, of Spring, was nominated by acclamation.

Ballots for Treasurer:

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Griffin | 8 | 9 | | | |
| Spangler | 12 | 13 | 14 | | |
| Keller | 22 | 23 | 29 | 41 | 53 |
| Hoit | 16 | 16 | 16 | 19 | 23 |
| McQuiston | 15 | 13 | 16 | 16 | 15 |
| Smith | 19 | 18 | 17 | 15 | |

D. C. Keller's nomination was then made unanimous.

Ballots for Commissioners:

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wolf | 30 | 36 | 39 | 47 |
| Gardner | 8 | 8 | 8 | |
| Bottorf | 37 | 39 | 38 | 45 |
| Arney | 5 | | | |
| Lyon | 5 | 2 | | |
| Hoy | 32 | 30 | 7 | |
| Greist | 45 | 54 | | |
| Alexander | 9 | 9 | | |
| Decker | 12 | | | |
| Gates | 1 | | | |

On the 2d Ballot A. J. Greist and on the 4th Ballot John Wolf, of Miles were declared the nominees for Commissioners.

M. H. Leers, J. S. Proudfoot, F. P. Musser, Jerry Condo, Henry Reinhart, Robt. R. Helmes, D. F. Reily A. A. Pletcher and J. C. Sample were placed in nomination for county Auditors.

On the first ballot F. P. Musser was nominated, and John S. Proudfoot by acclamation afterwards.

On motion Maj. R. H. Forster was elected chairman of County Committee for the ensuing year.

On motion Daniel A. Musser and J. F. Casanova were elected Delegates to Democratic State Convention in 1882. J. W. Gephart, Ed. Krumrine and J. K. Hosterman appointed Senatorial Conferees to meet conferees of other counties comprising the 34th Senatorial District, to elect a Senatorial Delegate to the State Convention.

On motion adjourned sine die.

The ticket as nominated is as follows: Ass. Judges—J. G. Larimer, John K. Runkle; Sheriff—Thom. J. Dunkle; Prothonotary—J. C. Harper; Recorder—Frank E. Bible; Treasurer—D. C. Keller; Commissioners—A. J. Griest, John Wolf; Auditors—F. P. Musser, John S. Proudfoot.

Congressman Carlisle, on returning from Europe, gives his opinion, which is entitled to weight, that Secretary Windom could have just as successully refunded both the two hundred million sixes and the four huudred and seventy million fives at three per cent. as at three and a half, thus saving the treasury three millions of dollars—as the Democratic Congress proposed.—*Ex.*

PRESIDENT GARFIELD was worse again. On Monday another surgical operation was performed on him to admit the escape of pus which could not discharge freely enough from the first incision. These operations in addition to his other sufferings, no doubt reduce him very much. Since then the patients condition has been satisfactory in the main if the official bulletins published by the doctors can be relied upon. The following is the latest official information:

### Minister Lowell Informed.

WASHINGTON, August 10.—The assistant secretary of the state sent the following telegram to Minister Lowell to-night: The president is progressing satisfactorily. Is now, at 10 p. m., in a refreshing sleep. The temperature has fallen nearly one degree since yesterday. The drainage of the wound to-day is efficient and spontaneous and he has taken more nourishment than on any day for five days.

THE PROHIBITION STATE CONVENTION.—The State Convention of the Prohibition Reform party met at Alatoona on Thursday, July 28, delegates to the number of 45, representing 22 counties, being in attendance. James M. Wilson, of Mercer county, was nominated for State Treasurer The platform reorganizes tne providence of God in the establishment and maintenance of the Government; sets forth that all citizens who render obedience to the proper demands of the State are entitled to protection of personal rights; denounces the refusal of the State Senate to allow the people to decide the question of prohibition; affirms that the only effective means of prohibiting the liquor traffic is by separate party organization; that all Christian features of the Government should be sacredly maintained; condemns the policy of raising revenue from the crimes of the people and at the price of blood; that in no case will candidates affiliating with the license system be supported; favors civil service reform and a protective tariff; opposes the selling of convict labor, polygamy and monopolies, and closes by favoring compulsory education.

—Our enterprising landlord, W. S. Musser, is making a fine improvement to the Millheim Hotel, in the shape of a balcony along the front and east side. It will be a splendid place for guests and visitors to sit on pleasant evenings.

—Campmeeting begins to-day. Some will go for good purposes but many more from motives of curiosity, for mere pleasure and to have a good time. Hope this latter class will make an effort to keep within the bounds of decency and sobriety.

Thirteen persons charged with murder are awaiting trial in Allegheny county.

A new factory is just being completed at Hawley, Wayne county, for the manufacture of silk goods. The building is of stone, five stories high, and lighted by electricity. A large light placed on top of the factory illuminates every street of the town.

## News Miscellany.

A land turtle was found in Adams township Snyder Co., with the date 1741 cut on it, showing it to be at least 140 years old. I read of a turtle being found in Berks county with the date 1666 upon it, making it 215 years old.

Sixteen car loads of emigrants passed through Harrisburg on one day, recently.

Those who are in the habit of mailing their papers, after reading, to distant relatives, and they are many, would find it truer economy to subscribe for an extra copy and have it sent direct to them from the publishing office, Postage and wrapping is nearly half the cost to say nothing of trouble, and then your friends will get their news fresh and sure every week, by so doing.—*Ex.*

When the Emperor of China travels in public it is said that one hundred men dressed just like him travel with him, so that his identity cannot be discovered.

The circus swindlers who robbed Michael Crow of $1,150 at Uniontown, Fayette county, have been compelled to disgorge and the old man is recovering from the resulting illness.

Farmer Faust, of Catasauqua, shot and dangerously wounded a nine-year-old boy, named Maddoc, who was stealing his apples, on Monday.

On Thursday night of last week an inhuman scoundrel at Through Creek, Huntingdon county, dragged his wife from her bed and beat her with a strap, which literally cut her flesh. He thrust her outdoors naked and beat her down the road and back again, and pounded her head against the walls so that the plaster yielded. Drunk himself at the time, he gave it as his excuse that his wife drank, and good people are to interpret the whole affair as a temperance lecture. The humor of this is too grim even for smiles. There will be considerable curiosity to see what Huntingdon county justice does with him.

A few mornings since, while Mr. E. E. Borst, of Franklin township, Huntingdon county, was kindling the fire, he heard something drop on the floor in an adjoining room. Upon looking to see what had caused the commotion he found a large house-snake upon the floor. His snakeship had effected an entrance in some unexplained way, and was in full posession. He was soon killed, and the feminine portion of the family freed from the dread of "that awful snake." A short time after Oscar Borst killed another snake of the same kind not far from the house.

[From the Ogden Reporter, July 15.]

### How Kate Shelly Saved the Train.

*Crossing a Railroad Bridge in a Gale at Night to Reach the Telegraph Office.*

On last Wednesday night, when O'Neil, Danahue and Olmstead went down to death, a noble girl, but 15 years of age, was watching for the safety of those whoes duty called them out over the railroad in the fearful storm. Kate Shelly, whose father was killed on the railroad some years ago, lives with her mother just on the east side of the river, and nearly opposite where the engine made the fearful plunge and Danahue and Olmstead lost their lives. Miss Shelly and her mother heard the crash, and, realizing what had happened, Kate took a lantern and started for the wreck. Her light soon went out, but she felt her way through the woods and fallen timbers to the edge of the dashing waters that covered the drowned men. She could hear above the roar of the storm, the voice of Wood, the engineer, who had caught in a tree top. She new the express, with its load of passengers was nearly due. She, a young girl, was the only living being who could prevent an awful catastrophe. The telegraph office at Moingona or Boone was the only place where she could notify the officers. To Boone was five miles over hills and through the woods and before she could get there the express would have passed. To Moingona was only a mile, but between here and Moingona was the Des Moines River, 10 or 15 feet above its natural height, and to cross this she must pass over the railroad bridge, 50 feet above the swollen waters. She must cross this bridge, 400 feet long, with nothing but the ties and rails, the wind blowing a gale. Not one man in a thousand but would have shrunk from such a task. But this brave girl gathered about her flowing skirts, and on hands and knees crawled over the bridge from tie to tie. With the blood from her lacerated knees staining her dress, she reached the shore, and ran the remaining half-mile to the telegraph office. Breathless, and in broken accents, she told her story and fainted in the arms of the bystanders. The wires were set at work and a more horrible disaster was averted.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Stephen Kennelley, dec'd, late of Gregg township, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate, are hereby required to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, to present them duly authenticated for
JAMES KENNELLY.
30-6t Administrator.


**PATENTS**
and how to obtain them. Pamphlet free, upon receipt of Stamp for postage. Address—
GILMORE, SMITH & CO.
*Solicitors of Patents,*
*Near Patent Office. Washington, D. C.*


EXECUTORS' SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—The subscribers, executors of the estate of Jonathan Philips, late of the Borough of Millheim, Centre county, Pa., deceased, will offer at public sale on the premises, on
SATURDAY SEPTEMBER 3RD 1881,
at one o'clock, P. M.
A SPLENDID FARM,
situated two miles west of Millheim on the turnpike, and about four miles from Coburn station, on the Lewisburg & Tyrone rail road, now occupied by Henry Frankenberger, containing 64 acres, about 55 of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation. The balance is well timbered. The improvements are a good brick dwelling house, bank barn and all other necessary outbuildings. A fine young apple orchard in good bearing condition, and a variety of other fruit trees, as well as never-failing water, also on the premises. It is altogether one of the most desirable small farms in Penn's Valley.

ALSO, on the same day in Millheim, 8 Acres of land within the Borough limits of said town, adjoining lands of H. H. Weiser, estate of S. H. Moyer, and others.

ALSO, on
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 10TH 1881,
on the premises. That certain FARM NEAR SNYDERTOWN, in Nittany Valley, now occupied by Jacob Gobble. It contains 142 Acres more or less, all cleared and under cultivation except about 25 acres. It is divided into four separate pieces, and is adjoined by lands of *B. F. Beck*, Jacob Lutz, E. Leimpach, Adam Decker, John *Beck*, John Emerick—Gates, Henry *Beck*, James Martin, Philip Walter, and estate of Thomas Huston. The improvements are a 2-story dwelling house, bank barn and other outbuildings. Orchard and water on the premises. Convenient to school and church. Valuable and productive farm.

Sale to commence at one o'clock of said day, when terms will be made known by
JOHN P. RUNKLE,
B O. DEININGER,
Executors

## L. C. & S. C. RAIL ROAD.

TRAINS LEAVE WESTWARD.

| | 1 A. M. | 3 A. M. | 5 P. M. | 7 P. M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Montandon | 7.00 | 9.45 | 2.20 | 6.45 |
| Lewisburg ar | 7.15 | 10.00 | 2.35 | 7.00 |
| Lewisburg lv | 7.25 | | | |
| Fair Ground | 7.30 | 10.06 | 2.40 | |
| Biehl | 7.41 | 10.21 | 2.51 | |
| Vicksburg | 7.47 | 10.30 | 2.57 | |
| Mifflinburg | 8.03 | 10.51 | 3.13 | |
| Millmont | 8.25 | 11.20 | 3.35 | |
| Laurelton | 8.35 | ar11.35 | 3.46 | |
| Wicker Run | 9.00 | | 4.11 | |
| Cherry Run | 9.17 | | 4.30 | |
| Fowler | 9.37 | | 4.50 | |
| Coburn | 9.48 | | 5.02 | |
| Spring Mills | 10.15 | | ar 5.30 | |

TRAINS LEAVE EASTWARD.

| | 2 A. M. | 4 A. M. | 6 P. M. | 8 P. M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Montandon | ar 6.50 | ar9.30 | ar1.20 | ar6.30 |
| Lewisburg | 6.35 | 9.15 | 1.05 | 6.15 |
| Fair Ground | | 9.10 | 1,00 | 6,10 |
| Biehl | | 9.01 | 12.48 | 6.00 |
| Vicksburg | | 8.56 | 12.42 | 5.55 |
| Mifflinburg | | 8.43 | 12.25 | 5.40 |
| Millmont | | 8.25 | 12.02 | 5.20 |
| Laurelton | | 8.15 | 11 50 | 5.10 |
| Wiker Run | | 7.48 | | 4.47 |
| Cherry Run | | 7.31 | | 4.30 |
| Fowler | | 7.10 | | 4.10 |
| Coburn | | 6.58 | | 4.00 |
| Spring Mills | | 6.30 | | 3.30 |

Trains Nos. 1 and 2 connect at Montandon with Erie Mail west for Williamsport, Lock Haven, Kane, Corry and Erie, and Buffalo and Niagara Falls via Emporium, also Elmira, Watkins. Buffalo and Niagara Falls via Canandaigua.

Nos. 3 and 4 connect with Pacific Express east for Harrisburg, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia and New York.

Nos. 5 and 6 connect with Day Express east for Harrisburg, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia and New York, and Niagara Express west for Williamsport, Lock Haven and Renovo, Tyrone, Altoona and Pittsburg via Lock Haven, also Elmira, Watkins and Buffalo, and Niagara Falls via Canandaigua.

Nos. 7 and 8 connect with Fast Line west for Williamsport and Lock Haven.

No. 8 also connects with Erie Mail east for Harrisburg, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia and New York.

## PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.
### Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Div.

*SUMMER TIME TABLE.*

On and after SUNDAY, June 12th, 1881, the trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Division will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ERIE MAIL leaves | Philadelphia | 11 55 p. m. |
| " " | Harrisburg | 4 25 a. m. |
| " " | Williamsport | 8 40 a. m. |
| " " | Jersey Shore. | 9 09 a. m. |
| " " | Lock Haven. | 9 40 a. m. |
| " " | Renovo | 11 05 a. m |
| " arr. at | Erie | 7 45 p. m. |
| NIAGARA EXP. leaves | Philadelphia | 9 00 a. m. |
| " " | Harrisburg | 12 15 p. m. |
| " arr. at | Williamsport | 3 15 p. m. |
| " " | Lock Haven. | 4 20 p. m. |
| " " | Renovo | 5 30 p. m. |
| " " | Kane | 10.05 a. m. |
| FAST LINE leaves | Philadelphia | 12 10 p. m. |
| " " | Harrisburg | 4 00 p. m. |
| " arr. at | Williamsport | 7 55 p. m. |
| " " | Lock Haven | 9 10 p. m. |

EASTWARD.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| PACIFIC EXP. leaves | Lock Haven.. | 7 05 a. m. |
| " " | Jersey Shore.. | 7 37 a. m. |
| " " | Williamsport. | 8 20 a. m. |
| " arr. at | Harrisburg... | 12 05 p. m. |
| " " | Philadelphia. | 3 20 p. m. |
| " " | Kane | 6 00 a. m. |
| DAY EXPRESS leaves | Lock Haven.. | 11 25 a. m. |
| " " | Williamsport | 12 25 p. m. |
| " arr. at | Harrisburg .. | 3 40 p. m. |
| " " | Philadelphia | 6 45 p. m. |
| " " | Erie | 11 35 a. m. |
| ERIE MAIL leaves | Renovo | 9 00 p. m |
| " " | Lock Haven | 10 10 p. m. |
| " " | Williamsport | 11 30 p. m. |
| " arr. at | Harrisburg | 3 00 a. m. |
| " " | Philadelphia | 7 35 a. m. |
| FAST LINE leaves | Williamsport | 12 15 a. m. |
| " arr. at | Harrisburg | 3 15 a. m. |
| " " | Philadelphia | 7 35 a. m. |

Erie Mail and Fast Line and Pacific Express East make close connections at Northumberland with L. & B. R. R. trains for Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West and Fast Line West make close connection at Williamsport with N. C. R. W. trains north.

Niagara Express West and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R.; at Corry with B. P. & W. R. R.; at Emporium with B. N. Y. & P. R. R., and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

Parlor cars will run between Philadelphia and Williamsport on Niagara Express West and Day Express East. Sleeping cars on all night trains.

WM. A. BALDWIN, General Sup't.


CENTRE HALL
**Furniture Store.**
**WM. R. CAMP,**
PROPRIETOR.

**Walnut & Fancy Chamber Suits, Lounges, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Sinks, WASHSTANDS,**
Parlor Tables, Breakfast Tables, Extension Tables, Wood and Cane Seat Chairs, Mattresses, Spring Beds, and
everything else in the Furniture line at the lowest prices. I hope to merit the patronage of the public by good work and moderate prices. Please call and see my stock before you go out of your own valley for your furniture. You can do fully as well at home as you can anywhere else.

TRY ME!

**FARMERS' Supply Store.**

OLIVER CHILLED PLOWS.

The most complete plow made. Light running and durable. Price reduced Threeshares—"C" share for ordinary plowing; "B. S." share for dry ground, and "S." share for hard baked soil or stony land, chilled and polished; price 50 cents each. It is the best plow in the world for plowing dry baked or gravely soil. We challenge any other plow to compete with it.

Grain Drill.

The very best; gum spring, rear shifter, fertilizer attachment, with other improvements. Lowest prices.

Fodder Cutter.

Cuts and crushes fodder. Warranted to do more satisfactory crushing than any other fodder cutter made. Will also cut Hay and Straw.

Farmer's Chop Mills,

Cider Mills with Presses, hand or horse power, Washing Machines, easily operated: a boy or girl of 14 years can do twice as much washing with half the labor that an adult can do.

The Best Clothes Washer,

warranted for 5 years, and satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. *The best, most efficient and most durable washer in the world.* It has no rival and is the only mashine that will *wash perfectly clean without rubbing.* It can be used in any size tub, or shifted from one tub to another in a moment. Is so simple and easy operated that the most delicate lady, or child 10 years old can do the work. It is made of Galvanized Iron and is the only washer that has the *Rubber Bands on the Rollers* which prevent the breaking of buttons and injury to clothes. Price very low.
No Family can afford to do without it.

Threshers and Separators.

The GEISER Thresher and Separator, for 4 to 10 horses. The HEEBNER Level-tread Power and Separator for 1 and 2 horses.

Bells.

Farm, School and Church Bells, of the most improved make at very low prices.

Sewing Machines.

We sell a $40 machine for $20.
We sell a $45 machine for $23.
We sell a $50 machine for $25.
We sell a $55 machine for $27.50.
We sell a $60 machine for $30.
Warranted to be new. first class machines in every respect. It pays farmers and others to come to our store to buy their supplies.

Conklin Wagons.

Buggies, Carriages, and Platform Spring Wagons.

Two-horse Cultivators.

For cultivating fallows, at very low prices.

Corn Shellers, Straw Cutters, Spring-Toothed Harrows,

And a full line of Farm Implements always on hand. Call and see the GIANT CROSS-CUT in operation.

Store opposite Bush House, Bellefonte, Pa.

ALEXANDER & CO.




**THE NEW VICTOR.**
SIMPLICITY SIMPLIFIED!
Improvements September, 1878.

Notwithstanding the VICTOR has long been the peer of any Sewing Machine in the market—a fact supported by a host of volunteer witnesses—we now confidently claim for it greater simplicity, a wonderful reduction of friction and a rare combination of desirable qualities. Its shuttle is a beautiful specimen of mechanism, and takes rank with the highest achievements of inventive genius. *Note.*—We do not lease or consign Machines, therefore, have no old ones to patch up and re-varnish for our customers.

We Sell New Machines Every Time.

Send for Illustrated Circular and prices. Liberal terms to the trade. Don't buy until you have seen the
Most Elegant, Simple and Easy Running Machine in the Market.—The Ever Reliable VICTOR.
—VICTOR SEWING MACHINE COMPANY,—
Western Branch Office, 235 STATE ST., CHICAGO, ILL. MIDDLETOWN, CONN.

IT WILL PAY YOU
—TO VISIT—
**J. R. Smith & Co's.**
**MAMMOTH SUPPLY DEPOT,**
NOS. 110, 113 & 114 FRONT STREET,
MILTON, PA.
We are now offering the largest stock and greatest variety of
**Furniture, House Furnishing Goods, &c.,**
in the State, at PRICES BEYOND COMPETITION, consisting in part of Rich and Plain Furniture
**All the latest Designs,**
in Walnut, Oak, Cherry, Mahogany and Ebony. We make a
**Specialty in Parlor Suits,**
and will sell them lower than any Party in the state. Prices ranging FROM $30 TO $300.
If you contemplate buying a
PIANO, ORGAN OR SEWING MACHINE,
it will pay you to write us for prices. We also carry a large line of extra Super, Body and Tapesty Brussels Carpets.
A Good Brussels Carpet at 70 cts. per yard.
Our stock of Plain, Cut and Engraved Table Glass-ware, Plain and Decorated French China, Silver Plated-ware, Lamps and Chandeliers, &c.
is well worth your inspection. Our sales exceed those of any House in our line in the state.
LOW PRICES DO IT.
We extend an invitation to you to visit us and will take pleasure in showing you through our various Departments.

FOR
Boots Shoes, and Slippers
GO TO
**KAMP'S**
BOOT & SHOE STORE
when visiting Lock Haven,
and look at the
Largest and Cheapest Stock
OF
**BOOTS & SHOES**
in Central Pennsylvania.
My Motto is
'Large Sales and Small Profits.'
**JACOB KAMP,**
THE BOOT & SHOE MAN OF
LOCK HAVEN.

HATS HATS HATS HATS HATS HATS HATS HATS HATS
**JUST RECEIVED AND UNPACKED**
My New Spring Stock of
**MILLINERY GOODS,**
Which Embraces all the new styles and colors, including the very fashionable LEGHORN, FRENCH CHIP, AMERICAN CHIP, STRAW, PORCUPINE, TUSCAN BRAID, &c., which I have in great variety, at my store
PENN SRTEET, MILLHEIM,
*I can suit all purses as I sell both cheap and costly goods.*
Trimmed Hats and Bonnets, Untrimmed Goods. Silk rimmings, Artificial Flowers, and everything desirable in my line. Your trade respectfully solicited.
ANNA M. WEAV.
HATS HATS HATS HATS HATS HATS HATS HATS HATS

**EXCELSIOR**
STEAM DYE WORKS
LEWISBURG, PA.
**W. Davis,**
Proprietor.

My Factory has all the machinery and facilities of a first class establishment of its kind. My experience in the business extends over many years, both in this country and in Europe, and am therefore enabled to do strictly first class work at moderade prices.

THE JOURNAL STORE,
Millheim, Pa.,
has accepted an agency from me. All goods brought there for dying will be returned free of extra charge.

B. F. KISTER,
FASHIONABLE BOOT & SHOEMAKER,
MILLHEIM, PA.
Shop next door to Foote'sstore, Main St.
BOOTS, SHOES and GAITERS made to order, and satisfactory work guaranteed. Repairing done promptly and cheaply, and in a neat style.

**The Model Grocery.**
S. P. KERSTETTER,
Proprietor.
MARKET STREET, LEWISBURG, PA.

Dealer in first class Groceries of all kinds, Flour and Feed, Wood and Willow Ware.
**Queensware a Speciality.**
sell a *White Granite Tea Sett, 46 pieces, for* $300. All other Queensware in proportion.
Just received the finest lot of China Ware ever brought to this place.
If you come to Lewisburg dont fail to give me a call and get the best bargains you ever had.

WOULD YOU BE RESTORED TO SOUND MANHOOD? *A Cure Guaranteed.* Sufferers from the above disease (Nervous Debility) will find permanent relief from the use of EGAN'S COMPOUND ELIXIR and ORGANIC PILLS. Not a quack nostrum but the genuine prescription used in my regular practice for the past seven years. Elixir, $2 per package or 3 for $4. Pills $1 per box, or 3 for $2. Severe cases require 3 to 5 bottles of the Elixir, with two or three boxes of the pills. Goods sent to any address on receipt of price.
J. Y. EGAN,
Ogdensburg, N. Y.

GILMORE & CO.
LAW & COLLECTION HOUSE,
629 F Street, Washington, D. C.
Make Collections, Negotiate Loans and attend to all business confided to them. LAND SCRIP, Soldier's Additional Homestead Right and LAND WARRANTS bought and sold.

The Millheim Journal.

THURSDAY, AUG. 11, '81.

DEININGER & BUMILLER,
Editors and Proprietors.

## Local Department.

—The Central Manufacturing Co., of Lewisburg has sold 900 Bates Harvesters during the past year.

—A snake with twenty-five rattles was killed over in Perry county some days ago.

WANTED.—About 3500 first class 1½ inch yellow pine flooring in the rough. Need not be fully dry. Inquire at the *Journal* office. tf.

—Prof. I. Thorton Osmond, will please accept the thanks of the editor and his party for kindnesses shown them at a visit to State College, last week.

—WANTED, at the *Journal* office, on subscription or other accounts, 10 bushels of potatoes, 25 bushels of corn, several gallons of good apple butter. If you have any of these articles to spare and owe us, bring them along.

—It seems to us it must be near about the season that roasting ears are ripe. Getting rusty about such matters since we quit farming. Will not some of our friends give us *positive* information on the subject? Sweet corn is very fond of us.

—Just how that kind lady up there knew how fond we are of apple pies and how sadly deficient we were of the primary ingredient to make them, passes our comprehension. Be that as it will, we are none the less thankful for the seasonable gift.

—J. A. LIMBERT, the new mail contractor, has procured a fine new wagon and is prepared to carry express packages and other goods from Coburn to Woodward and all intermediate points at reasonable charges. tf

—The Prohibition convention of Centre county met at Bellefonte Thursday the 4th inst., and nominated Judge Divens and Christ Buck, of Unionville, for Associate Judges. These were the only nominations made.

—We learn that a grand Sunday School picnic is to come off at some central point in Haines township, soon. All the schools in the township are expected to be present.

—I have been troubled with Flatus in the Stomach and bowels for years, sometimes seriously so. D. R. V. G. has cured me. I recommend it to all.
D. Candee, Alderman 6th Ward, Syracuse, N. Y. Guaranteed by all Druggists.

—Barber Springer was on hand bright and early on Monday morning with a lot of delicious pears. Whilst filling our capacious *Magen* with the luscious fruit our big heart swelled with gratitude toward the giver. Hope his noble example will be followed by many others of our patrons.

—It was most fearful hot in this latitude all last week, and it began to be very generally suspected that geographers had made a mistake in locating the zones. However on Saturday evening we had a refreshing, copious rain which cooled off the parched earth and torrid atmosphere, and gave us most delicious nights to sleep.

—Do you want to buy a farm in Nittany valley or in Penn township, or a small piece of land near Millheim? If so read the notice and sale bills of the executors of Jonathan Philips, deceased, and be on hand on the days of sale, Sept. 3rd and Sept. 10th next.

—The delegate election on Saturday was decidedly lively. The contest between some of the candidates was hotly contested and close. So far all would be right enough, but we are sorry to add that whisky flowed rather freely and that by even-tide there was more drunkenness than was good either for the credit of the party, the good of the town or those immediatly concerned. To be plain about the matter, it was shameful, disgraceful, and has aroused the just indignation of our best citizens. We hear a general desire expressed to have the law forbidding the sale of liquor on election days extended to cover primary election days also.

—After sixteen years constant suffering D. R. V. G. cured me of dyspepsia.
R. A. Bonta,
Cashier New York state Banking Co.,
Syracuse, N. Y.
Guaranteed by all Druggists.

—Our band boys have a subscription out for the purpose of raising funds to have their instruments repaired. The boys themselves all belong to that large but respectable class called *the poor*, and we hope our citizens will contribute liberally. Millheim has reason to be proud of her band, for it is conceded on all hands that it is the best one far and wide. Many a town, if they had a band like ours, would not only pay for the "*horns*" but would stick every one of the members into a fine blue uniform. That's what we think about it, and now boys pass the papers around.

—For three years my back, kidneys, urinal and stomach have troubled me so I have been unable to attent to business. Two bottles D. R. V. G. has made me a well man. No one should be without it.
J. D. Fredenburg, 14 Walton St., Syracuse, N. Y.

—Prof. Kurzenknabe's concert on Wednesday evening was a fine success, far exceeding the expectations of the public. The class acquitted itself nobly and parents and people are well pleased. We can not give the performances in detail and will only say that they were entirely different and much better than anything of the kind ever had before in Millheim. Such an entertainment must be seen to be understood and appreciated, and we are glad to note that the spacious church was well filled. The professor and his class have demonstrated that the celestial art can be highly perfected in a short time, if skilfully cultivated, and we hope that his first effort among us may be but a beginning of a better state of musical culture. Parents should more generally learn to understand that a little money spent on their children in this way is well applied. Singing is a great refining and christianizing agent in a community, and it is well for us to remember this constantly.

—The other Friday engineer John Bently lost his life by accident at the Central Foundry, Lewisburg. His hand was caught between the shaft and belt while the shaft was running at the rate of 240 revolutions per minute; and the instant the hand was caught, Mr. B. was whirledseveral times around the shaft and was only released by having his hand broken off, and the arm torn off at the shoulder. The engine was stopped by Harry Housel as soon as it was possible, but too late to save the life of Mr. B. He was taken up to the first floor as tenderly as possible, where a bed was improvised, and physicians summoned at once. In addition to the broken and amputated arm, it was found that several of his ribs were crushed and that he had received several internal injuries. The physicians found that he could not survive long, and all they did was to alleviate his intense pain as much as possible. He lingered until 10:25 P. M., when death gave him happy relief. He was conscious to the last.

### CENTRE COUNTY TEACHERS' EXAMINATIONS.

The following order of place and time will be observed in the teacher' examinations for 1881:

Milesburg and Boggs—Milesburg, Monday, Aug. 22.
Unionville and Union—Unionville, Tuesday, Aug. 23.
Hastson—Julian Furnace, Wednesday, Aug. 24.
Worth—Port Matilda, Thursday, Aug. 25.
Taylor—Hannah Furnace, Friday, Aug. 26.
Philipsburg and Rush—Philipsburg, Saturday, Aug. 27.
Snowshoe and Burnside—Snowshoe, Tuesday, Aug. 30.
Liberty—Eagleville, Wednesday, Aug. 31.
Howard and Curtin—Howard, Thursday, Sept. 1.
Marion—Jacksonville, Friday, Sept. 2.
Walker—Hublersburg, Saturday, Sept. 3.
Spring—Valentine's School House, Tuesday, Sept. 6.
College—Lemont, Saturday, Sept. 10
Haines—Aaronsburg, Monday, Sept. 12.
Millheim and Penn—Millheim, Sept. 13.
Miles—Rebersburg, Wednesday, Sept. 14.
Gregg—Penn Hall, Thursday, Sept. 15.
Potter—Centre Hall, Friday, Sept. 16.
Harris—Boalsburg, Tuesday, Sept. 20.
Ferguson—Pine Grove, Wednesday, Sept. 28.

A special examination will be held at the Superintendent's office, Bellefonte, Friday, Sept. 30; applicants must come recommended by at least four directors of the district in which they intend to teach and give a satisfactory reason for non-attendance at the public examinations.

Examinations begin at 9 o'clock a. m. Applicants are expected to be in time. Some of the directors also should be present to make out a list of applicants.

D. M. WOLF,
Co. Supt.

For the Millheim Journal.

### Brush Valley.

It was the pleasure of your correspondent to take a stroll through Brush Valley a short time ago for a special purpose of which I need not mention here. I find it a beautiful Valley, about 20 miles in length, and 2 in width, rich, fertile limestone soil.

Rebersburg the principle village is a lively little town filled with good, quiet, christian people, liberal in sentiment and finance. Two persons of the place need special mention. Hon. Samuel Frank and Cephus L. Gramley. Judge Frank is the merchant prince of the burg, besides he occupies one of the highest seats in the county court and deals out justice impartially, stands fully six feet without shoes, broad shouldered, liberal minded, fair complected, good looking and not afraid to stand alone.

Prof. Gramley is a walking encyclopedia, chuck full of sound sense, fully up to the times in everything, and ahead in many things, a good singer, devoted christian gentleman, and a, a, a, democrat. [Since when? Ed.]

Two beautiful churches (Lutheran and Reformed) grace the principle street. We understand the Lutheran church is without a pastor which we regret and sincerely hope they may soon be supplied with an earnest and efficient shepherd.

Madisonburg is a long town, rather quiet, the people seem rather conservative, cling closely to first principles early planted. Three denominations are represented in this little town, and the people are generally *conscientious*.

George Shaffer seems to be the leading spirit of the place. Broad in his views, and liberal with his means. The beautiful sweet toned bell that calls the worshipers to the Reformed church was the gift of his liberal hand.

The Valley is filled with industrious farmers and mechanics, of the highest standard of morality and christianity. We were highly pleased with our visit and hope to return again in the fall when we shall give a more minute description of the place and people.

FISHERMAN.

An Altoona paper says "General Beaver is the recognized champion of Sunday-schools in Central Pennsylvania." And well does he deserve the high compliment.

—MILTON was one of the most enterprising and flourishing towns in the state before the great fire and since that sad catastrophe befell the beautiful borough her citizens have developed an energy and power to raise a new and far better town upon the smouldering ruins, that is as astonishing as it is praiseworthy. Among the very best of her fine new buildings is the Mammoth Supply Store of J. R. Smith & Co. They are practical and eminently successful business men and know just what they are about. Their immense stock of all kinds and grades of furniture, carpets, silver plated ware, glass ware, plain and decorated China ware, pianos and organs, sewing machines and general household supplies, is so varied as to suit all possible tastes and purses. You can find no better place to buy anything in their line—and they have a very *long* line—in Pennsylvania. Read their advertisement in another column.

### Pine Grove Mills.

Last week we had the pleasure of spending several days at Pine Grove attending a Lutheran conference. We had passed through the place before but never had an opportunity to become acquainted with its generous, whole-souled people. The town itself, nestled at the foot of Tussey mountain among sylvan woods and clusters of fruit trees, is a much better place than we ever knew before. It has three good churches, a fine academy, at present in charge of Prof. Wm. H. Hosterman, and a goodly proportion of neat comfortable homes. We cannot help hinting though, that a few days spent in picking stones from the streets and alleys, and several thousand feet of plank used in repairing side walks, would add materially to the appearance and comfort of things.

Pine Grove has two well-marked *peculiarities*, which though not at all analagous, strike a stranger very favorably. The first is the large amount of that delicious but rare fruit—plums. Every lot and yard seems to have lots of them—yea, bushels of them. We felt fully provoked at our black-coat brethren for not making the meeting of conference a week later. Then we could have taken our share of the plums right along home. As it is the good people of Pine Grove will have the extra bother to hunt up chances to send them, for want of rail road facilities. However that is *their* lookout, not ours.

The other point which we were going to mention is the commendable spirit of self denial of the citizens. They shift along as best they can *without* a licensed liquor hotel. While there we did not see a single man under the befogging influence of benzine. Bravo! Pine Grove, would that we could say as much for Millheim!

Only about one half of the clerical, and even a less number of the lay members of conference, attended. However, quality fully made up the lack of numbers. It affords us pleasure to state that Aaronsburg charge had by many odds the *heaviest* delegation on the ground. The sessions during the day and services during the evenings were well attended, interesting and no doubt profitable. Live questions touching the welfare of the church, were ably discussed. The children's meeting on Thursday afternoon was a marked success throughout. But we cannot particularize, and will only add that we fell in love with Pine Grove and its hospitable people, and it will not take very hard coaxing to get us up there again on a similar occasion.

### MARRIED.

On the 31st ult., by Rev. P. C. Weidemyer, Mr. Henry Brown and Miss Elizabeth Weiser, both of Millheim.

On the 17thult., by Rev W. H. Stover, Mr. James B. Heoveman, of Lewisburg, and Miss Annie M. Long, of Millheim.

On the 7th inst., by Rev. W. R. Wieand, Mr. Jonathan F. Meebtly to Miss Lydia J. Ocker, both of Tylersville.

### DIED.

On the 7th inst., near Hublersburg, W. C. Hosterman, formerly of Haines township, aged 37 years, 8 months and 13 days. He leaves a wife and nine children to mourn their sad loss. Mr. Hosterman was a man of excellent character and a faithful member of the Lutheran church.

On the 30th ult., in Woodward, Mrs. Amelia, wife of David Fees.

On the 31st ult., in Mifflinburg, Mrs. Catharine Kleckner, aged 81 years, 2 months and 16 days.

### Millheim Market.

Corrected every Wednesday by Gephart & Musser.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat No. | 1.10 |
| Wheat No. 2 | 95 |
| Corn | 45 |
| Rye | 75 |
| Oats White | 35 |
| Oats, Black | |
| Buckwheat | |
| Flour | 5 40 |
| Bran & Shorts, per ton | 18 00 |
| Salt, per Brl | 1.75 |
| Plaster, ground | 10.00 |
| Cement, per Bushel | 45 to 50 |
| Barley | 50 |
| Tymothyseed | |
| Flaxseed | |
| Cloverseed | |
| Butter | 16 |
| Hams | 12 |
| Sides | 8 |
| Veal | |
| Pork | |
| Beef | |
| Eggs | 16 |
| Potatoes | 50 |
| Lard | 10 |
| Tallow | |
| Soap | 6 |
| Dried Apples | 6 |
| Dried Peaches | 10 |
| Dried Cherries | |

COAL MARKET.

| | |
|---|---|
| Egg Coal | $5.50 |
| Stove " | 5.75 |
| Chestnut " | 5.30 |
| Pea " | |

By Universal Accord.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS are the best of all purgatives for family use. They are the product of long, laborious, and successful chemical investigation, and their extensive use, by physicians in their practice, and by all civilized nations, proves them the best and most effectual purgative Pill that medical science can devise. Being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use. In intrinsic value and curative powers no other Pills can be compared with them, and every person, knowing their virtues, will employ them, when needed. They keep the system in perfect order and maintain in healthy action the whole machinery of life. Mild, searching and effectual they are especially adapted to the needs of the digestive apparatus, derangements of which they prevent and cure, if timely taken. They are the best and safest physic to employ for children and weakened constitutions, where a mild but effectual cathartic is required.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS

P. GEPHART F. A. MUSSER

GEPHART & MUSSER

DEALERS IN

Clover
Flour, &
Feed,
Coal,
Plaster
& Salt

MILLHEIM PA.,

Highest market price paid for all kinds of

GRAIN

Delivered either at the BRICK MILL or at the old MUSSER MILL, in MILLHEIM.

COAL, PLASTER & SALT

Always on hand and sold at prices that defy competition.

A share of the public patronage respectfully solicited. 39-1y

PENNSYLVANIA COLLEGE
Gettysburg, Pa.

The first term of the next Collegiate year will begin in Sept. 8th 1881.

The Faculty and Instructors are the following:

Milton Valentine, D. D.,
President and Professor of Intellectual and Moral Science.

Luther Henry Croll, A. M.,
Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy.

Rev. Adam Martin, A. M.,
Professor of the German Language and Literature, and of Greek.

Rev. Henry Eyster Jacobs, D. D.,
Franklin Professor of the Ancient Languages

John A. Himes, A. M.,
Graeff Professor of the English Language and Literature, and of History.

Rev. Philip M. Bikle, A. M.,
Ockershausen Professor of Philsics and of Latin. And others.

D. R. V. G. CURES Dyspepsia, Indigestion, And all troubles arising therefrom, such as distress after Eating, Sick Headache, Dizziness, Acidity of the Stomach, Flatulency, Liver and Kidney Complaint, Torpid Liver, Constipation, Piles, Aches in the Back and Limbs. It is the best Blood Purifier in the World. Guaranteed by all Druggists to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Try it. Our Vitalizing Tonic Bitters,—the best appetizer in the World. Call for them.
D. R. V. G. Mfg. Co., Prop'rs,
214 Washington St.,
BOSTON, MASS.
New York Depot,
C. N. Crittenton, 115 Fulton Street.

Farmers' Supplies.

SEEDS.

Mammoth and Small Clover Seed.
Choice Timothy Seed.
White Clover Seed.
Alsyke, or Swedish Clover Seed.
Orchard Grass Seed.
Kentucky Blue Grass Seed.
Red Top Grass Seed.
Lawn Grass Seed.
Meadow Foxtail Grass Seed.
Meadow Fescue Grass Seed.
Sweet-scented Vernal Grass Seed.
Rough-stock Meadow Grass Seed.
Hard Fescue Grass Seed.
Tall Oat Grass Seed.
Crested Dogstail Grass Seed.
Perrenial Rye Grass Seed.
Italian Rye Grass Seed
Florin, and other grass seed,

Farmers and owners of pasture lots can grow *grass* instead of weeds, by sowing a mixture of the above seeds. It has been demonstrated by practical experiment that a variety of grass will keep up a continuous pasture and prevent the growth of weeds.

FERTILIZERS'.

We can deliver to Coburn and Spring Mills Stations, the very best fertilizers made. Bakers High Grate Ammoniated Bone Phosphate in Car load lots, only $35.00 per ton, in cars at Station.
South Carolina Bone Phosphate only $29.00 per ton, in car load lots, at Station.

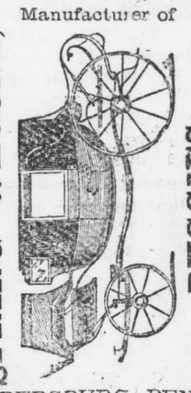
Farmers Supply Store opposite Bush House, Bellefonte, Pa.

ALEXANDER & CO.

JOHN S. FISHER,

Manufacturer of

CARRIAGES, SPRING WAGONS, BUGGIES, SLEIGHS.



REBERSBURG, PENNA.

1881. MIDSUMMER. 1881.

H. R. WHITCOMB,

LOCK HAVEN, PA.

Takes this method to announce to the people of Penns. Brush and Sugar Valleys that after a highly successful season he still has,

25,000 WORTH OF CLOTHING,

to select from, and in order to reduce this large stock quickly he has reduced his prices from 10 to 50 per cent.

We have revolutionized the Clothing business in Lock Haven. You can get as good a suit from us as any tailor can make, and at less than half the price; and for style and fit they are often superior. Boys like stylish suits as well as men, and we have them in all grades.

Boys Clothing is a Specialty With Us.

No use looking for better goods for boys than we have—you can't find them. No living man shall be allowed to give their customers better value for their money than can always be found at my store. And where is the mother that likes to make children's clothes? Can't make them fit. "Never look well", is the complaint of every one. We've got all grades and they are just cute and nobby as they can be. A change of weather means a change of clothes; a change of clothes requires a change of patterns and styles of materials. The house that has the choicest and newest changes in styles and patterns is likely to secure the greatest number of new customers and best please and retain its old patrons. In these days it is not everything that looks like clothing that will sell, but in the keen competition between different houses it will be the survival of the fittest.

OUR CLOTHING IS

Unequalled in Quality,
Unexcelled in Style,
Unexceptional in Fit.

And the people have, by a large majority, decided to patronize

WHITCOMB.

We have a much larger stock of new style Hats than all the other stores in Lock Haven together, and our prices are always the lowest. Full stock of trunks, Bags, &c. Gents' Furnishings, a large line of

BOOTS & SHOES

sold at from 10 to 25 per cent. cheaper than anywhere else in this section. all and see us. Special prices to parties from a distance.

WHITCOMB,
BIG FLAG SIGN,
LOCK HAVEN, PA.

BEE HIVE

Dry Goods House of Lock Haven for

SPRING AND SUMMER OF 1881.

*Never since the establishment of this great Dry Goods House have we done such an extensive business as we have done this spring. We will in a few days open our fourth immense stock for the Spring and Summer of 1881. The people of Lock Haven, Clinton and Centre counties are showing their great appreciation of the wonderful bargains we are offering in our entire stock. First class goods, only honest dealing, no misrepresentatins and low prices always win. This is the motto on which we have built up our enormous trade and will here say that we fully appreciate the liberal patronage of the People in sustaining a firs class Dry Goods Store in Lock Haven, which it has been our humble effort for some years to establish.*

Our Dress Goods DEPARTMENT

*is especially attractive and excels any effort we ever made in Fineness of Stock, richness of Patterns and in its great variety.*

500 YARDS BEAUTIFUL

SUMMER SILKS

*at 40, 45 and 50 cts per yard. Beautiful Black Dress Silks at 75 cts a yard. Heavy Gros Grain at 1.25 warranted not to crack or wear glossey. Beautiful Brocades in Black and all Colors. All colros of Satins and Dress Silks. 1000 yards Best Lawns in remnants from 3 to 15 yards. 9 cts, worth 15 cts.*

THE LARGEST STOCK OF

Back and Colored Cashmeres

*ever shown in Lock Haven at astonishingly low prices, and all the new Styles of Dress Goods to be found in any city store. 500 yards of the best Pantings for Men and Boys' wear, ever shown in this city. 10000 yds. Bleached and Brown Muslins to be sold at wholesale prices. 6000 yds. best Calico warranted fast colors at 4½ cts. Great bargains in Table Linen, Tickings and Towlings, &c. 200 Parasols 25 per cent less than usual price. 1000 Pairs Ladies Lisle Thread and Kid Gloves at prices that will astonish any one who is a judge of thei valu. An immense stock of Stockings, Laces, Ribbons, &c.*

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*Never was there shown in Lock Haven such a stock of Body Brussels Tapestry Brussel, 3 ply and Ingrain Carpet, as we show this season and our trade is really immense on them. Beautiful Capets from 20 cts. a yard upwards.*

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that the Bee Hive Store offers decided advantage over every store in Central Pennsylvania in every thng in the dry goods line. Everybody welcome to the BEE HIVE, 65 MAIN STREET

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J. J. EVERETT,
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*WANTED: 10000 lbs. good tub washed wool for cash or exchange for these great bargains.*

DOMESTIC

IT STANDS at THE HEAD




SO LIGHT
A Child can Run it.
SO SIMPLE
It Requires No Care.
SO STRONG
It Never Wears Out.

DOMESTIC

LADIES!



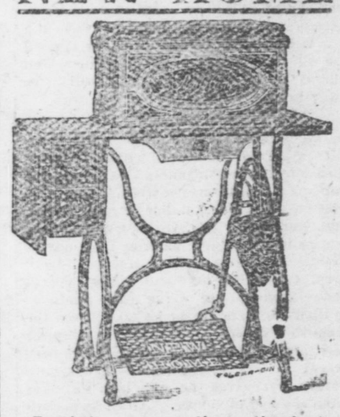
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They are especially designed to meet the requirements of those who desire to dress well. They are unsurpassed in Style, perfect in Fit, and so simple that they are readily understood by the most inexperienced. Send 5c. for catalogue. Address,

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THE ONLY PERFECT SEWING MACHINE.
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Rapidly superceding all others wherever introduced.
Pronounced by an army of happy purchasers to be the BEST.
The NEW HOME is positively
The Simplest, Easiest Running,
Most Reliable, and
Most Durable Sewing Machine ever invented.
It operates Quickly, Quietly, and without fatigue to the operator.
Full information, Descriptive Catalogues, &c., free on application.
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Of Hartford, Conn.,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
NEW ARCHIMEDEAN
and CHARTER OAK
Lawn Mowers.

These Mowers have become celebrated throughout the World, where lawns are cultivated, as being the most perfect and desirable Lawn Mowers ever made. They stand at the head of the list of Lawn Mowers in the U. S. and Europe. They contain all the improvements that experience in their manufacture can suggest; are beautifully finished, thoroughly made and do splendid work on every variety of lawn.

Hand Mower Sizes, from 8 to 18 inches. Pony and Horse Sizes, 24, 28 and 32 inches. Send for Circulars.

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WONDERFUL CURES
HOPELESS CASES OF
CONSUMPTION

Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Debility and All Chronic Diseases. 20 years of great experience. 2,000 hopeless cases cured. Astonishing discovery of new treatment to quicly fatten, make blood and build up the system. Invalids caused to eat and digest enormously and gain 3 to 5 pounds per week. Vital and healing force is rapidly and powerfully increased. New life and vigor imparted the first few days. Severest cases of Consumption, bed fast and given up to die, cured in 2 to 3 months. Inflamation in the Lungs removed. Hectic Fever and Night Sweats, and Cough made loose, and easy, or checked in 36 hours. The treatment exhilerates, exalts, arouses all organs into healthy vigorous operation. It is also the greatest cure on earth for Liver, Kidney, Heart, Head, Blood Skin Female and Nervous Diseases, Seminal Weakness, all diseases of children, and the Opium Habit. We are honest in our offer, and earnestly invite you to write or come before it is too late, no matter what your disease, even if abandoned by the ablest physicians. Describe your case. Trial free to all who come here. A trial package of our medicines worth $2 to $4 sent by mail to all who send us the names and addresses of all afflicted in their vicinity and 5 cents to pay postage. B. S. DISPENSARY. Berrien Springs, Mich.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at GEO. P. ROWELL & CO'S Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce Street), where advertising contracts may be made for it in NEW YORK.

## AGRICULTURAL.

EFFECT OF HEAT ON HOGS.—Hogs generally gain very little during the summer on account of the neglect on the part of their owners to provide for their comfort. In some cases their skin cracks open by the influence of the direct rays of the sun, and sores are formed which are infested by insects. The large amount of fat contained in the body of the hog renders it impatient of heat, and means should be provided for rendering the animal as cool as possible. The pastures in which hogs are kept should be well supplied with water, not only for drinking but for cooling purposes. If there are no natural streams or ponds, there should be pools made in which they can wallow when they desire. They should have plenty of grass and other green food, as well as sour milk and slops. Corn and other heating articles of food should be fed sparingly. Cooling shade is essential to the comfort and well being of hogs during the hot days of summer. Farmers who have the advantage of groves and forests located on the banks of streams and rivers, or on the shores of lakes, generally have little trouble with hogs during the summer. The ground protected by the trees and bushes remains cool and moist even when that exposed to the rays of the sun is parched and hot. The streams and ponds afford water for drinking and bathing. The hog is a cleanly animal when it is allowed a fair chance. If a hog pasture contains no natural shade and water, they should be provided. Water can be conducted through pipes from springs and wells at a small expense, and made to supply pools and watering troughs. Shade can be afforded by planting trees or erecting sheds covered by straw or running vines.

GYPSUM AND HOW TO APPLY IT.—Gypsum sulphate of lime, is not strictly a fertilizer, yet it acts directly upon the plant and indirectly upon the soil as a fertilizer. When sown upon growing crops especially clover and the grasses, it attracts and gathers the ammonia of the atmosphere, and fixes it upon vegetation, deliquescing upon the leaves and spears, so that it is taken up into the circulation. This ammonia not only serves as one of the nutritive elements of crops, but is carried by the circulation down into the roots and acts as a fertilizer in after years. It does not benefit the crops upon all soils, for instance, it has not been found beneficial to crops in the tide water district of Virginia, as well as other localities. When clover, grasses and other crops, are two or three inches high, and the dews are heavy, sow the gypsum on the growing plant when heavily laden with dew before evaporation takes place in the morning. The plaster adheres to the green crops, forming a sort of mucilage, attracting the ammonia, and fixing it in the plants. One bushel, or less quantity will suffice for an acre, and do just as well as a large quantity Its influence is felt and seen, upon the crops in a few weeks after being sown. It is good for all garden vegetables and vines, and dusted upon them frequently, will drive away insects.

BRING HOME SOMETHING.—Nearly every farmer goes to the nearest village to trade, visit a mechanic, or obtain his letters and papers, at least once a week. He often takes a load to market, but he rarely brings one home. He can, with very little trouble, haul a load of material that may be obtained for nothing, and which will be of great benefit to his land. Most village people make no use of the ashes produced in their stoves or the bones taken from the meat they consume. Scarcely any brewer has any use for the hops that have been boiled in his vats, and the blacksmith hardly ever saves the clippings he takes from the feet of horses. All these materials make excellent manure. A barrel of shavings cut from the hoofs of horses contains more ammonia than is contained in a load of stable manure, Applied to land without preparation, they might give no immediate results, but they would become decomposed in time, and crops of all kinds would derive benefit from them. They may be so treated that they would produce immediate results. By covering them with fresh horse manure they will decompose very rapidly. They may also be leached in a barrel and the water that covered them drawn off and applied to plants. Water in which pieces of horns and hoofs have been soaked is an excellent manure for plants that require forcing. It stimulates the growth of tomatoes, rose bushes and house plants very rapidly, and emits no offensive odors. A vast amount of fertilizing material is wasted in towns that farmers could obtain the benefit of with very little trouble.

GREASE is fatal to all insect life. Insects breathe by means of small pores on their sides. Grease or oil that comes in contact with the insects closes the pores and stops the breathing. Mercurial ointment kills as much by the lard in it as by the mercury—that is, so far as the vermin are concerned, but not as to the animals that lick it off from their bodies, so that almost any oily or greasy application will be destructive to insect vermin that infest animals, if it is applied where it will do the most good.

THE wood of drinking-water tanks may be preserved by coating it with genuine asphaltum, purified by melting it over a fire and stirring it occasionally for six hours. Apply to the dry wood and let it stand several days before wetting.

### The way Plate Glass is Made.

To cast, roll, polish and burnish plate glass requires machinery of peculiar construction, and a "plant" that is costly by reason of its complex nature. The pouring of liquid glass from the furnace upon the cast iron plates, and the subsequent rolling, are processes comparatively simple. Any housekeeper who has used a rolling-pin on a batch of pie-crust dough, performs an operation very similar to this stage of plate glass making. It is the succeeding process of grinding and polishing and final burnishing that require time and costly mechanism. After leaving the rolls and bed plate glass is rippled and rough, and only fit for gratings or sky-lights. Each plate must be transferred to machines that resemble the tables of a railway. On the revolving platform the glass is cemented into a bed of plaster of Paris, and the machine started. Bearing heavily on the surface of the glass are blocks of metal, and while in motion the surfaces are kept supplied with sharp sand and a constant stream of water. The next stage of the glass grinding process is the same as to machinery, but instead of sand coarse emery is used. The finer emery is used in another revolving table, and so on for half a dozen times. The final polishing is done by heavy reciprocating devices, fed with rouge, and maintaining a constant back and forward motion, and also lateral movement over the surface of the crystal. All this requires the assistance of a large force of men, many of them skilled laborers. After going through these different grindings and polishing, the plate that measured an inch in thickness is only three-quarters of an inch thick, has lost all its roughness, and is ready for the show window of the purchaser.

## DOMESTIC.

GREEN GOOSEBERRIES FOR TARTS.—Fill very clean, dry, wide-necked bottles with gooseberries picked the same day, in dry weather, and just before they have attained their full size. Wrap a little hay round each bottle, and set them up to their necks in a boiler of cold water, which should be brought very gradually to a boil; a little hay must be put in the bottom of the boiler, and the bottles fixed firmly. Let the fruit simmer gently until it appears shrunken and perfectly scalded, then take out the bottles, and fill up as many as you can quite full with some of the cooked gooseberries—it is generally necessary to sacrifice one of the bottles in doing this, taking care not to break the fruit. Directly the bottles are full of gooseberries, pour boiling water into the bottles up to the brims, else they will mildew. Tie bladder over the tops immediately, and keep the bottles in a dry, cool place. When the gooseberries are used, pour off the greater part of the water, and add the same sugar as for fresh fruit, of which they ought to have the same flavor and appearance. Prepared in this way, gooseberries are perfectly wholesome, and will keep until the fruit comes in again.

DRAWN WORK STITCHES.—These are for use on linen or crash. For towels, table covers, buffet scarfs and doylees they are most admirable. The pupil may begin with the old hemstitch, and as she progresses, add lace stitches herring-bone buttonhole, overcasting, chain stitch, darning and knot stitch. Draw the threads from the end of a piece of linen for about an inch in depth. Pass a thread through the middle of the strands that are left, crossing and catching them in bunches of two or three. This can be used as the heading for fringe around doylees. Catch and secure with your needle a few threads close to the body of the stuff at top and bottom of a drawn space. This leaves the effect of even rows of threads a little separated. Then use a chain stitch to draw these rows together in bunches of four in the center. The foregoing pattern may be elaborated by a thread introduced in a waving line over and under the bunches of threads. Repeat this waved line in returning, and where the lines cross in the center finish with small figures in lace stitches. An ingenious workman will make endless combinations and varieties for herself.

FOR THE SICK.—Frequently we find sick people whose stomachs reject all kinds of nourishment, until conditions follow that are in many cases fatal. I have never known the simple saucer of parched corn pudding refused. The corn is roasted brown, precisely as we roast coffee, ground as fine as meal in a coffee-mill, and made either into mush, gruel, or thin cakes, baked lightly brown and given either warm or cold, clear, or whatever dressing the stomach will retain. Parched corn and meal boiled in milk, and fed frequently to children suffering from summer diarrhœa, will almost always cure, as it will dysentery in adults.

WORTH KNOWING.—A poison of any conceivable description and degree of potency, which has been swallowed, intentionally or by accident, may be rendered instantly harmless by swallowing two gills of sweet oil. An individual with a very strong constitution should take twice the quantity. This oil will neutralize every form of vegetable poison with which the physicians and chemists are acquainted. Cut this out and save it; you might have great cause of congratulation for doing so.

BONNET BASKETS.—In some English houses a bonnet basket is found in the bed room assigned to each guest. A flat wicker basket with a cover, large enough to hold two or three hats or bonnets, may be lined with pink or blue diagonal silesia, the top interlaced with ribbon to match, which is tied in bows at the corner of the lid. A square of fringed-out linen with a design of daisies embroidered in the center, can be made to embellish the lid, if desired.

CITRON CAKE.—One cup of butter, two of sugar, three of flour, four eggs, one cup of milk, one teaspoonful of soda, two of cream tartar and a pinch of salt. Make the cake, put in the pan, cut the citron thin and put in the cake endways; push down until the batter covers the citron, and this will prevent the citron from falling to the bottom of the pan.

GARGLE FOR SORE THROAT.—Take one teaspoonful of cayenne pepper, one teaspoonful of salt, one pint of water, two tablespoonfuls of vinegar; sweeten to taste with honey or loaf sugar. Mix together and bottle.

CURE FOR HOARSENESS.—Take the whites of two eggs and beat them with two teaspoonfuls of white sugar, grate in a little nutmeg, then add a pint of luke warm water; stir well, drink often and it will cure the most obstinate case of hoarseness in a short time.

TO REMOVE PROUD FLESH.—Pulverize loaf sugar very fine and apply it to the part afflicted. This is a new and easy remedy, and is said to remove it without pain; or burnt alum pulverized and applied is an old and reliable remedy.

DEODORIZED BENZINE.—According to Mr. Fairthorne, benzine may be freed from all offensive odor by shaking it up well with quicklime—about three ounces to the gallon.

TO CURE WARTS.—Cut a slice from a raw potato and rub the hand each night; let the water dry on the hand. It will need but few applications.

SWELLED NECK.—Wash the part with brine, and drink it also twice a day until cured.

*For the* purpose of determing the capacity of a horse to undergo the privations incident to a state of siege, a series of experiments have been made in Paris. The results show that a horse may hold out for twenty-five days without any solid nourishment, provided it is supplied with sufficient good drinking water; that a horse can subsists for barely five days without water; and, thirdly, that if a horse is well fed for ten days, but insufficiently supplied with water throughout this period, it will not outlive the eleventh day. A horse which had received no solid nourishment for twelve days was, nevertheless, in a condition to draw a load of 600 pounds on the twelfth day of its fast.

*Cutting Holes in Glass.*—The operation of making holes and sections in glass and porcelain is often a troublesome and unsatisfactory one. The firm of Richter & Co., in Chemnitz, have found a way of so impregnating thin German silver disks (15 to 25 mm. diameter) with diamond, that when fitted to a quickly rotating tool, these cut through glass or porcelain in a few seconds, or effect any desired carving with great accuracy. With cylinders made on the same principle, round holes can be quickly and exactly made. The wear of the implement, even after much use, is hardly perceptible.

## WIT AND HUMOR.

BROWN: "Yes, Miss, I dew look prooty well, but I suffers horeful from rheumatic gout." Young lady: "Well, Brown, why don't you go to the dispensary down there and get something for it?" Brown: "Noa, noa, Msss, wife's a-takin' physic from theor, fur bronkiters, an' now an' then I takes a good long suck at it." Young lady: "Well, but it might be quite wrong in your case, Brown." Brown: "Well, you see, Miss, what I ses is this, what's sauce fur the goose is sauce fur the gander!"

A POETESS moans: "My heart lay on the threshing floor; I stifled every wail as blow on blow descended from one who held the flail." It was enough to kill her! But a woman who is so careless as to leave her heart lying on a barn floor until it is pounded into jelly with a flail doesn't deserve a particle of sympathy. The thresher perhaps didn't know it was "only a woman's heart." He may have mistaken it for a section of condemned bologna sausage, and we, therefore, ask for a suspension of public opinion in his behalf until his side of the story is printed.

PAPA was at his toilette, and his youngest daughter, aged six, who had found her way into his dressing room, was watching the progress of his shining razor with the keenest interest. Presently her elder sister came in search of her, urging, "You must come away, May, while papa is shaving." "I guess not," retorted the little wit, quickly. "I can stay, 'cause I'm his little shaver!"

YOUNG man, beware of stock and grain speculations! If you want an "option" that is safe, get the option to the hand of a good sensible girl of marriageable age, and put up a lot and a neat little cottage as a margin. It will be the grandest speculation you ever made, and will bring you big profits. You can stake your last dollar on that and be safe.

"WHY, I'm so glad you've come. Did you know that I've been worrying about you, John, all the evening?" "That's just what I married you for. It is pleasant to think that there is some one home worrying about you." Somehow this view of the matter didn't exactly coincide with her ideas of marital amenities.

A LOVING bride: A young man has just been married. On the evening of the happy day he observes his bride carefully restoring her bouquet of orange blossoms within a globe of glass prepared for the purpose. Much surprised he inquires the reason. She, with a charming smile, replies: "But, my dear, I may be able to keep it for next time."

"MA," said a little girl, "I don't think Solomon was so rich as they say he was." "Why, my dear, what makes you think so?" "Because he slept with his fathers; and I think if he had been so very rich he would have had a bed of his own to sleep in."

"MY dear Professor, I want to thank you for your lecture. You made it all so plain that I could understand every word." Professor—"I am truly glad you did understand it. I have studied the subject for about thirteen years, and am not clear that I understand it yet."

"I WONDER," said a young hopeful of seven, who had been to a grand wedding in a stylish church, "I wonder why the organ played 'Lo-he grins'?" "How stupid, Freddie," was the prompt reply of his young sister, "it wasn't 'Lo-he-grins' it was 'Lo-he-green."

AN American, after dining at a London restaurant, paid his bill and was about leaving, when the waiter suggested that the amount did not include the waiter. "Ah," said the man; "but I didn't eat the waiter."

"WHEN a man is doubled with pain, would you call him twins?" By Gemini, no! we'd call him an acher. But perhaps it would be better to call a physician.

WHEN a young man, who is assisted out of the house by the boot of his adored one's stern parent, wants to air his grievances through the public press, he should make the *Shoe and Leather Reporter* the vehicle of his troubles.

CAUGHT in the act: Clara: "O, Charley, you naughty boy! I saw you throw your cigar away just as I came around the corner." Charley: "Why didn't you say you wanted it? How was I to know?"

AN Arkansas man amused himself by throwing his revolver into the air and catching it. His funeral was one of the most recherche affairs ever witnessed in the State.

AN evading editor answers an inquiring lady: "If you want to have your dress gored, all you've got to do is to flirt a bandanna handkerchief in the presence of sullen bull."

A GREAT many persons are like the circus poster. It's only because they are stuck up they attract attention.

A YOUNG lady up in Berkshire county, Massachusetts, was stung on the lip by a bee the other day. That bee evidently knew his business.

HE who seeks a nomination for office and finds it not, is like unto him who attempts to sit down on a chair that has suddenly been jerked away.

ONE of the inexplicable phenomena of nature is the effect of the emptying of a pan of ashes has in suddenly reversing the direction of the wind.

ONE swallow does not make a summer, but a little repetition has frequently been known to make a bummer.

AN Iowa paper speaks of a couple who were separated by a cold cloud of realism. This is a new name for the old man's boot.

SYMPATHY is always given to the under strawberry in a box. It is generally a little thing, if the fruit dealer knows himself.

WIDOWS over fifty cannot marry again in Portugal. In this country widows never get over fifty.

WHEN you buy peanuts, that's a quarter. And when you have disposed of them, that's a quartettte.

A YOUNG fellow pressing his own suit frequently wrinkles the girl's.

THE potato bug will go to the hills as usual this summer.

Is it right for a tectotaller to accept a "cordial" invitation?


# VEGETINE

FOR

## Chills, Shakes, FEVER AND AGUE.

TARBORO, N. C., 1878.

DR. H. R. STEVENS:

*Dear Sir*:—I feel very grateful for what your valuable medicine, Vegetine, has done in my family. I wish to express my thanks by informing you of the wonderful cure of my son; also, to let you know that Vegetine is the best medicine I ever saw for CHILLS, SHAKES, FEVER and AGUE. My son was sick with measles in 1873, which left him with Hip-joint disease. My son suffered a great deal of pain all of the time; the pain was so great he did nothing but cry. The doctors did not help him a particle, he could not lift his foot from the floor; he could not move without crutches. I read your advertisement in the "Louisville Courier-Journal," that Vegetine was a great Blood Purifier and Blood Food. I tried one bottle, which was a great benefit. We kept on with the medicine, gradually gaining. He has taken eighteen bottles in all, and he is completely restored to health; walks without crutches or cane. He is twenty years of age. I have a younger son, fifteen years of age, who is subject to CHILLS. Whenever he feels the coming on, he comes in, takes a dose of Vegetine, and that is the last of the Chill. Vegetine leaves no bad effect upon the system like most of the medicines recommended for Chills. I cheerfully recommend Vegetine for such complaints. I think it is the greatest medicine in the world.

Respectfully, MRS. J. W. LLOYD.

VEGETINE.—When the blood becomes lifeless and stagnant, either from change of weather or of climate, want of exercise, irregular diet, or from any other cause, the VEGETINE will renew the blood, carry off the putrid humors, cleanse the stomach, regulate the bowels, and impart a tone of vigor to the whole body.

### Druggists' Testimony.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir—We have been selling your remedy, the Vegetine, for about three years, and take pleasure in recommending it to our customers, and in no instance where a blood purifier would reach the case, has it ever failed to effect a cure, to our knowledge. It certainly is the *ne plus ultra* of renovators. Respectfully,

E. M. SHEPHERD & CO., Druggists,
Mt. Vernon, Illinois.

## Vegetine.

Prepared by

H. R. STEVENS, BOSTON, MASS.

*Vegetine is Sold by All Druggists.*

## MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM, OF LYNN. MASS.,



*Yours for Health*
*Lydia E. Pinkham*

## LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

Is a Positive Cure

for all those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female population.

It will cure entirely the worst form of Female Complaints, all ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.

It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion.

That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use.

It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the female system.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND is prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price $1. Six bottles for $5. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of lozenges, on receipt of price, $1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. Address as above. *Mention this Paper.*

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents per box.

Sold by all Druggists.

# HOSTETTER'S

CELEBRATED



STOMACH

# BITTERS

Feeble and Sickly Persons

Recover their vitality by pursuing a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the most popular invigorant and alterative medicine in use. General debility, fever and ague, dyspepsia, constipation, rheumatism, and other maladies are completely removed by it. Ask those who have used it what it has done for them.

For sale by all Druggists and dealers generally.

TRADE KIDNEY-WORT MARK

## THE ONLY MEDICINE

IN EITHER LIQUID OR DRY FORM

That Acts at the same time on

*THE LIVER, THE BOWELS, AND THE KIDNEYS.*

## WHY ARE WE SICK?

*Because we allow these great organs to become clogged or torpid, and poisonous humors are therefore forced into the blood that should be expelled naturally.*

## KIDNEY-WORT

WILL SURELY CURE

KIDNEY DISEASES,

LIVER COMPLAINTS,

PILES, CONSTIPATION, URINARY DISEASES, FEMALE WEAKNESSES, AND NERVOUS DISORDERS,

*by causing free action of these organs and restoring their power to throw off disease.*

Why suffer Bilious pains and aches?
Why tormented with Piles, Constipation?
Why frightened over disordered Kidneys?
Why endure nervous or sick headaches?

*Use* KIDNEY-WORT *and rejoice in health.*

It is put up in Dry Vegetable Form, in tin cans one package of which makes six quarts of medicine. Also in Liquid Form, very Concentrated, for those that cannot readily prepare it.

☞ It acts with equal efficiency in either form. GET IT OF YOUR DRUGGIST. PRICE, $1.00

WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Prop'r's,
(Will send the dry post-paid.) BURLINGTON, VT.


*The Uses of Mica.*—The mica chiefly met with in commerce is of that variety which is proof against acids and intense heat. Its toughness, elasticity, and close approach to transparency naturally led, at first, to its use for windows, and especially to its employment in lanterns. It is found in large quantities in North Carolina, where there are unmistakable evidences that some of the beds were worked a great many years ago. The finer sheets of mica are now used for such purposes as the dials of compasses, the lettering of fancy signs, covering photographs, constructing lamp shades, reflectors, etc. Of late mica has been used in the soles of boots and shoes, as a protector against dampness. The invention consists of a sheet of mica embedded in thin coatings of cement and placed in the boot and shoe between the outer and inner sole, the upper leather lapping over its edges, and covering the upper space from the toe to the instep. There are many other uses to which mica is put, and it is becoming more and more valuable as the arts and trades progress.


[Cleaveland Leader.]

Mr. Orlando Weatherbee, says an exchange of ours, proprietor "The Spencer Pharmacy," Spencer, Mass., reports: My customers speak very highly of the Great German Remedy, St. Jacob's Oil, it having always given excellent satisfaction. One of them, Mr. Henry Belcher, has been greatly benefited by its use in a case of severe rheumatism, and he refers to it in terms of highest praise.


*Nearly* all marbles are made at Oberstien, Germany. There are large agate quarries and mills in that neighborhood, and the refuse is turned to good account in providing the small stone balls for experts to "knuckle" with. The stone is broken into small cubes by blows of a light hammer. Then small blocks of stone are thrown by the shovelful into the hopper of a small mill, formed of a bedstone, having its surface grooved with concentrate furrows; above this is the "runner," which is of some hard wood having a level face on its lower surface. The upper block is made to revolve rapidly, water being delivered upon the grooves of the bedstone where the marbles are being rounded. It takes about fifteen minutes to finish half a bushel of good marbles, ready for the boys' knuckles. One mill will turn out 160,000 marbles per week.


[Glen's Falls, (N. Y.) Times.]

A Card.

Rev. MR. L. N. ST. ONGE,

Dear Sir.—Will you please state below what satisfaction St. Jacob's Oil gives you, which you got of us some time ago, and oblige.

LEGGETT & BUSH.

Very effective.

L. N. ST. ONGE,


*According* to M. Bogdanoff, who took part in the Russian North sea expedition last summer, the present system of pursuing whales with steamers and bullets has so greatly increased the number killed annually as to have a marked effect upon the fisheries on the Normanic coast. Formerly the whales drove immense shoals of fish to the coasts in the spring; now the number of small fishes coming to the coast has much diminished. The use of gun powder on whales has removed much of the danger of whale fishing heretofore experienced.

### Woman's Wisdom.

"She insists that is more importance, that her family shall be kept in full health, than that she should have all the fashionable dresses and styles of the times. She therefore sees to it, that each member of her family is supplied with enough Hop Bitters, at the first appearance of any symptoms of ill health, to prevent a fit of sickness with its attendant expense, care and anxiety. All women should exercise their wisdom in this way."—ED.

THE minister asked the Sunday-school: "With what remarkable weapon did Samson at one time slay the Philistines?" For awhile there was no answer, and the minister, to assist the children a little, commenced tapping his jaw with the tip of his finger, at the same time saying: "What's this—what's this?" Quick as thought a little fellow quite innocently replied: "The jawbone of an ass, sir."


### What Ails You?

Is it a disordered liver giving you a yellow skin or costive bowels; which have resulted in distressing piles, or do your kidneys refuse to perform their functions? If so, your system will soon be clogged with poisons. Take a few doses of Kidney-Wort and you'll feel like a new man—nature will throw off every impediment and each organ will be ready for duty. Druggists sell both the dry and liquid.—*Evansville Tribune.*


"I CAN'T think that all sinners will be lost," said Mrs. Nimbletung. "There's my husband, now. He's a bad man, a very bad man, but I trust he will be saved at last. I believe he has suffered his due share in this life."

"Amen!" shouted Nimbletung from the back seat. Mrs. N. gave her husband such a look, but said nothing.


A MILLION bottles of CARBOLINE, a deodorized extract of petroleum, will produce new hair on a million bald heads, which is something that no other preparation ever discovered will do.


THE teacher had grown eloquent in picturing to his little pupils the beautities of heaven, and he finally asked: "What kind of little boys go to heaven?" A lively little fourteen-years-old boy, with kicking boots, flourished his fist. "Well, you may answer," said the teacher. "Dead ones," the little fellow shouted at the extent of his lungs.


VEGETINE does not act as a cathartic to debilitate the bowels, but cleanses all the organs, enabling each to perform the functions devolving upon them.


THE jewel of a servant girl is the one who hangs all her mistress's embroidered underwear on that portion of the line most conspicuous to the neighbors' eyes.


"LINSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER"—the great medicine for fever and ague, malaria, and all blood poison. Don't fail to use it.


A FASHIONABLE young lady accidentally dropped one of her false eye-brows in the opera-box, and greatly frightened her beau, who, on seeing it thought it was his mustache.


### If You Are Sick, Read

the Kidney-Wort Advertisement in another column, and it will explain to you the rational method of getting well. Kidney-Wort will save you more doctor's bills than any other medicine known. Acting with specific energy on the kidneys and liver, it cures the worst diseases caused by their derangement Use it at once. In dry and liquid form. Either is equally efficient, the liquid is the easiest, but the dry is the most economical.—*Interior.*

MESSRS. MORGAN & HEADLY, Mutual Life Building, Tenth and Chestnut streets, have on hand a superb stock of extra fine quality Diamonds, which they offer at as low prices as stones of the first quality, perfect alike in color and shape, can be sold for.

### Bed-Bugs, Roaches,

rats, cats, mice, ants, flies, insects, cleared out by "Rough on Rats." 15c., druggists.

MUSTARD PLASTER.—By using syrup or molasses for mustard plasters, they will keep soft and flexible, and not dry up and become hard, as when mixed with water. A thin paper, or fine cloth should come between the plaster and the skin. The strength of the plaster is varied by the addition of more or less flour.

### From the Hub.

There is perhaps no tonic offered to the people that possesses as much real intrinsic value as the Hop Bitters. Just at this season of the year, when the stomach needs an appetizer, or the blood needs purifying, the cheapest and best remedy is Hop Bitters. An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, don't wait until you are prostrated by a disease that may take months for you to recover in.—*Boston Globe.*


TO CURE COLIC.—For the violent internal agony termed colic, take a teaspoonful of salt in a pint of cold water; drink it and go to bed. It is one of the speediest remedies known. The same will revive a person who seems almost dead from a heavy fall.

AN old gentleman in Maryland said he had raised his family on "Sellers' Liver Pills," and considered them almost as essential to a family as bread. That's true.

BAKED HOMINY GRITS.—One quart milk, one cupful hominy, two eggs and little salt, salt the milk and boil, then stir in hominy and boil for twenty minutes; set aside and fully coo.; beat eggs to a stiff froth, and then beat them well and hard into the hominy; bake half an hour.


WOMEN that have been pronounced incurable by the best physicians have been completely cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.


TO RELIEVE ASTHMA—Soak blotting or tissue paper in strong saltpetre water. Dry and burn at night in the bedroom.

TO CURE CORNS.—Apply morning and evening one drop of solution of per chloride of iron.



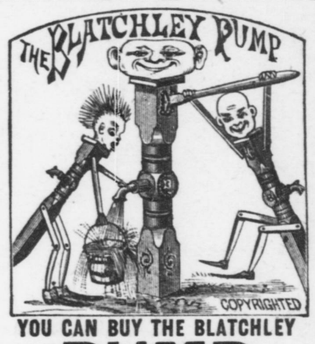


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